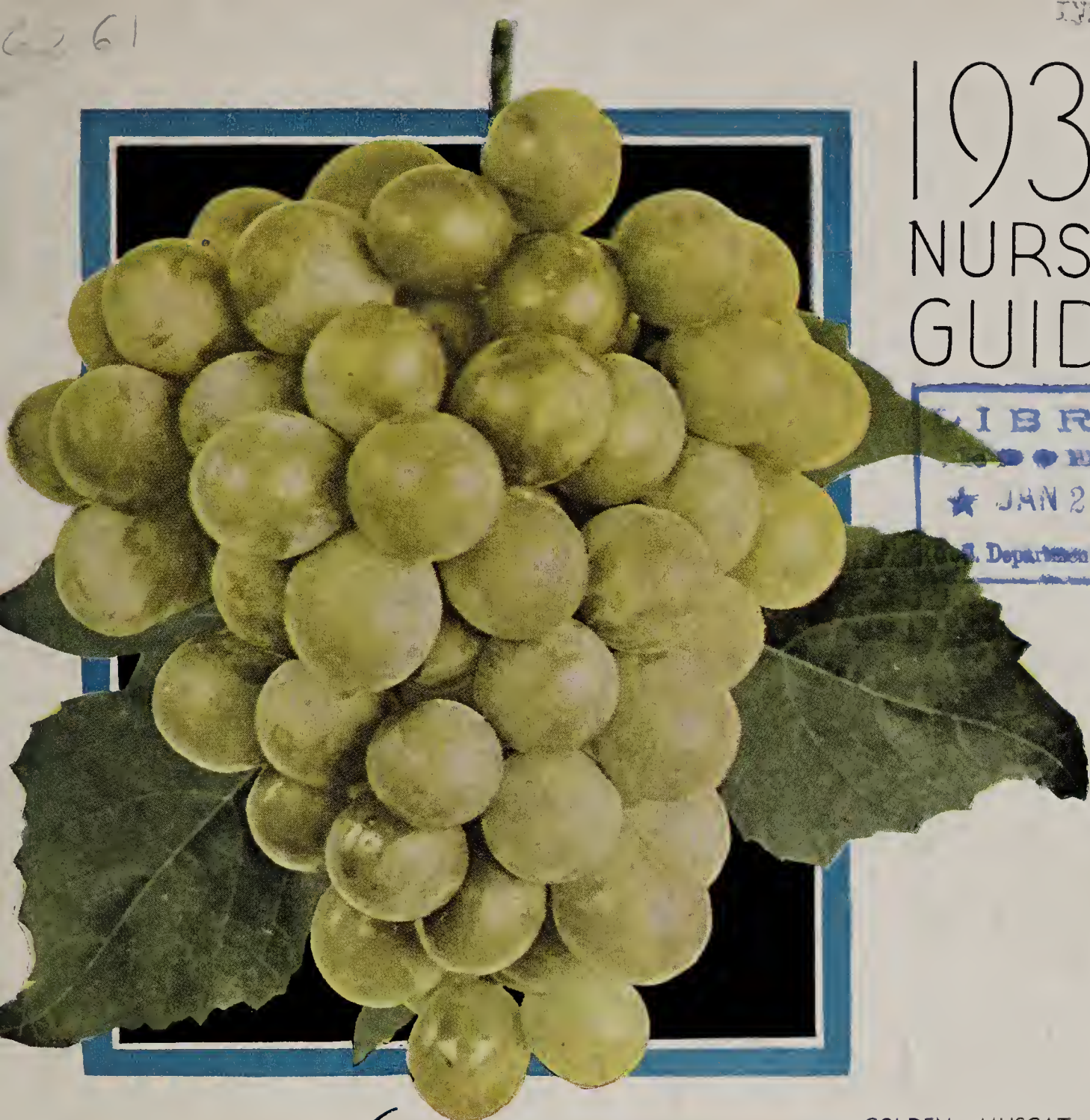


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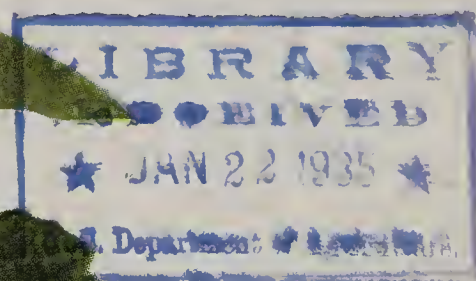
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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INDEXED



1935 NURSERY GUIDE



Golden Muscat GRAPE

GOLDEN MUSCAT produces very large handsome clusters, well filled with large, oval, golden, meaty berries. In appearance and taste it is nearer the European or California grapes than any other hardy variety. See full description on page 4.

Price—Pastpaid

2-yr. Na. 1 vines, \$1.75 each;
1-yr. Na. 1 vines, \$1.50 each.

WEST HILL NURSERIES

Grape Vine
Specialists and
General Nurserymen

Established
in 1875

M. E. ROESCH, Mgr.

FREDONIA
NEW YORK



Latham and Chief

*The Most Popular
Red Raspberries Grown*

Similar in their superior qualities but varying in season. Chief is 7 to 10 days earlier, making a combination that cannot be beat. Our plants are the finest that can be grown and free from disease. Let us prove it.

Latham \$18.50 per 1000

Chief \$18.50 per 1000

(See page 10).

MASTODON *Everbearing Strawberry*

Mastodon is still the best and most popular everbearing Strawberry. A consistent and profitable bearer. Best results are obtained when planted in medium heavy soil, containing plenty of humus and well fertilized.

The large juicy fruit is surely a treat in August and September and in great demand.

Strong Plants

\$12.00

Per 1000



(See page 12).

FOR 59 YEARS we have been building an enviable reputation for quality stock at reasonable prices. When you buy No. 1, first class stock, you receive just that—no less. You can depend upon it! Grape vines, our specialty, are second to none in the United States.

NO. 1 GRADES OF NURSERY STOCK are far short of the demand this year, consequently somewhat higher prices are in force. We urge you to place your order early and avoid disappointment of not being able to buy what you want later in the season.

SMALL ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$2.00—ADD 25c. Due to the fact that it costs practically as much in clerical work, materials and labor, to fill a dollar order as it does a five-dollar one, we find it unprofitable to fill orders for less than \$2.00 without a small additional charge.

HERE'S SOME GOOD NEWS! Express rates on all kinds of nursery stock have been reduced 25% or more.

Our especially constructed root cellars permit us to make shipments, weather permitting, throughout the winter, spring and well into the month of June.

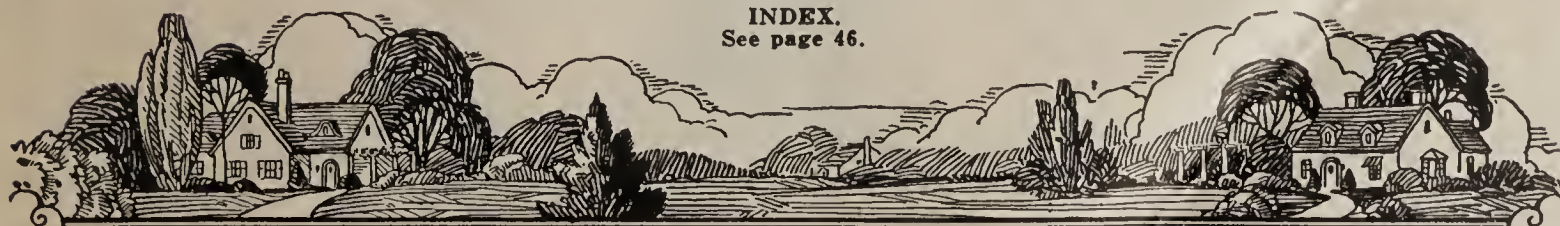
THIS CATALOG IS OUR SALESMAN. Through this catalog we sell direct to you, the planter. This saves you the commission usually paid to agents.

- 1 HOW TO ORDER.** Please use the order blank enclosed with this book.
- 2 CLUB ORDERS.** When your order is small, get your neighbors to join you. Each order is marked separately but shipped together to save charges.
- 3 TERMS.** Cash with order or shipment may be sent C. O. D. when one-quarter of the amount and not less than \$2.00 is sent with order. Send check, money order or bank draft. Money sent in the mail is at sender's risk.
- 4 QUANTITIES AND RATES.** Five of one kind or ten of not over three varieties at ten rates. Fifty of not over five varieties at 100 rates. 400 of not to exceed eight varieties at 1000 rates. Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, not over two varieties in 50, not over four in 400.
- 5 SUBSTITUTION.** In case we are out of a variety or size called for, we reserve the right to substitute another similar variety of equal merit, or another size or grade of an equal value, unless the words "NO SUBSTITUTING" are written on the order, in which case we will fill the order as far as we can and return the balance of the money.
- 6 TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.** We do not prepay, except where noted by mail. All express and freight shipments are forwarded charges collect.
- 7 TREES BY MAIL.** Small trees and shrubs may often be sent by mail at less cost than by express. However, as size and weight of trees and distance traveled vary, we have found sending such shipments C. O. D. for postage the most satisfactory way, unless ample postage is sent with order, in which case balance, if any, will be returned.
- 8 POSTPAID.** Quotations within this catalog apply to orders mailed to points within the fourth zone. For points beyond, add 10% to cost of stock for additional postage.
- 9 WE GUARANTEE OUR STOCK** to be true-to-name. To be of quality represented. To be free from vermin and disease. To reach you in good condition. If shipment arrives otherwise, we expect customers to notify us immediately. Claims of any kind must be made within five days after receipt of stock. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

References

Citizens Trust Company and National Bank, both of Fredonia, New York. Your own banker may give you our business standing from the Mercantile Reports. It is to your advantage to buy of responsible people.

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See page 46.





Plant Grape Vines for Pleasure and Profit

Of all fruits the grape takes first place in making itself at home everywhere in this wonderful country of ours. It is easily grown, takes up the least room and produces the largest returns for time and effort expended. It comes into bearing early, usually the second year, and the demand for the fruit is universal. Back porches, line fences and out of the way places may be used, thus bringing profit out of heretofore useless ground. If room is available, an arbor may be erected or the regular wire trellis, as in commercial vineyards.

Located as we are in the Chautauqua County grape belt, where upwards of 30,000 acres of vineyard are growing, we are in a position to advise you on the latest and best methods of planting, pruning and caring for your vineyard. Do not hesitate to write us. We will gladly give you all such information desired.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

Beginners in grape culture are often puzzled as to what to select from among the multitude of varieties offered. To such we would say that climatic conditions and other circumstances generally limit the planter somewhat in his selection. In the extreme North the seasons are short and winters severe, so that none but the earliest and hardiest varieties succeed. In sections where the best can be grown, nothing else is wanted. For family use, only the best that can be well grown are desirable; for market, the most profitable only. What those are, each particular locality and market must determine. The most profitable in one locality and market may or may not be so in another. For keeping and distant shipping, tough skinned varieties are preferable. In sections where grapes are much subject to mildew and rot, only the most robust and healthy should be selected.

There are a number of varieties, such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, Fredonia, Daisy, Lucile, Vergennes, Worden, etc., that have been well tested throughout the country and have adapted themselves to existing conditions over a wide range of territory.

Other varieties, such as Lutie, Elvira and Goethe, seem to prefer a mild climate to do their best. Also Hybrids containing foreign blood (Agawam, Barry, Gaertner, Wilder, etc.) are more reliable south of the state of Pennsylvania. However, many of these last named

varieties have more valuable characteristics of size and flavor, than those first mentioned, and are in greater demand in spite of their shortcomings. Also with a little labor, one can by hand pollinating and bagging of clusters, produce some beautiful, prize-winning fruit.

NEW VARIETIES

Not all new varieties that are being constantly introduced are improvements but many of them are, and some prove to be magnificent triumphs of horticulture. In this age of close competition it becomes necessary for the fruit grower, if he would make the most of his opportunities, to make himself at once thoroughly acquainted with all varieties that are at all suitable for his locality. To which end he will give each kind a fair trial in a small way as fast as it is introduced and then plant largely of such as he discovers to be most desirable and profitable. It is our practice to subject each and every candidate for public favor to a trial on our own grounds and to freely give the results to anyone interested. This, however, though valuable in a general way, cannot take the place of a trial on one's own grounds, for the reason that a variety which may prove hardy here, may not be so in another section having a more severe climate or in a location of greater exposure, or one tender here may be hardy enough in a milder climate or more protected situation. Again, a variety that is subject to mildew here, may be more or less so in other places. A trial on the spot only can fully settle such matters.

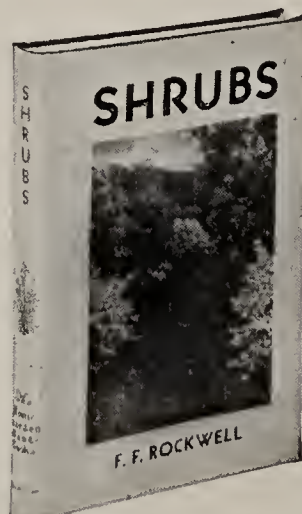
BOOK PREMIUM for \$25.00 ORDERS

If your order amounts to \$25.00 or over, you may choose any one of these valuable books written by F. F. Rockwell.

Cash with order at regular listed catalog prices—does not apply on specially quoted stock.

These little books are designed to give the home owner information on but one phase of garden making. Each one is complete enough to cover its single subject thoroughly, yet brief enough to be easy to use.

Be sure to take advantage of this opportunity!



LIST OF BOOKS

Dahlias
Gladiolus
Iris
Peonies
Roses
Rock Gardens
Shrubs
Lawns
Evergreens

These Books Sold Separately
for \$1.35 Each,
Postpaid.

PLANTING

These suggestions are largely for the home gardener. Commercial plantings are laid out and planted in a far different manner. To those who anticipate such a planting, we will be pleased to suggest the best and most economical methods. Grape vines do best in well drained soil. Dig a hole wide and deep enough to receive roots of vine without crowding—about 18 to 24 inches across and 12 to 15 inches deep. Place vine in center of the hole and fill in around the roots with rich top-soil, at the same time raising the vine until the crown is level with ground. When roots are covered with earth, tramp it down firmly. Now is a good time to put in any fertilizer you have. Well rotted barnyard manure is best and Bone Meal next. Cover with a little more dirt and firm again. Never let your fertilizer come in direct contact with any tree, plant or vine you are setting.

Now water each vine well with two or three pailfuls, allowing each pailful to soak away and when all water has disappeared, fill in hole with balance of soil but **DO NOT FIRM**. Top soil should be left loose as a mulch. When planting in rows, plant 8 feet apart each way. **After planting cut top back to two or three buds.** This allows the vine to use all its strength to grow strong fruiting canes for next year.

PRUNING

The object of pruning is to grow the greatest amount of fruit of the best quality, and at the same time canes enough, and no more, to produce an equally good crop next year. If grape vines are not sufficiently pruned they bear much more fruit than they are able to perfect. The result is they overbear, often to their permanent injury. The fruit is so small, scraggly and late as to be next to useless, besides they fail to grow and ripen canes strong enough to bear a good crop the next season. By proper pruning you concentrate the vigor of the vine into a smaller number of canes and clusters, which it can perfect. The berries and clusters grow large and ripen early, thus you secure a greater number of pounds of fruit to the vine (though less clusters) of much superior quality, and at the same time strong well-ripened canes for the next year's bearing, and all this without any injury to the vine whatever. If vines do not grow strong enough, cultivate better, fertilize and trim close. If too strong and do not bear enough, give them more room, either by building the trellis higher or by cutting out every second or third vine. Prune the remaining ones longer so as to cover the space. Always remember that the fruit is borne from buds on last season's new canes.

HOW TO PRUNE

There are several methods of training and each method requires different pruning. The Fan, Chautauqua and Kniffen methods are those most in use. The Fan method is used largely when vines are planted near barns and fences. Select two or three new canes from near the ground. These canes, of course, to be of last year's growth. Spread them out in fan shape and fasten to barn or fence. Trim these two or three canes back, so that about 30 buds remain. (30 buds are about right for a good healthy vine pruned by any method.) If vine is especially vigorous, more buds may be left; if weaker, less. The number of buds left per vine must be governed by the strength of the vine.

The other methods are used where a wire trellis is wanted—especially when there are 10 or more vines to a row. The trellis is set up as follows: Use one inch angle iron or 4 to 5 inch wooden posts, about 7 to 8 feet long. Drive them into ground about 18 to 24 inches. Posts should be placed every 3 vines (about 24 feet). Purchase the right amount of No. 9 steel wire and fasten two lines to posts. First wire 2 feet from ground and second wire 2½ feet above lower wire.

THE CHAUTAUQUA METHOD

Trim back the two canes, grown the first season; one to 3 buds, the other just long enough to tie up to bottom wire of trellis. During the second summer twist one growing cane each way around the bottom wire, thus forming an arm each way. The third spring tie up three or four new canes from these arms (as the strength of vine will permit) to the top wire. These are your fruiting canes. Do this each year. It usually happens that the vine grows more new fruiting canes than are desired for the following year. Hence some of these will have to be cut off close to the arms. However, it is a good practice to leave two or three spurs, of two or three buds each, in convenient places along these arms, to produce new wood for the following year.

Do not let old wood accumulate on these arms. Arms may be renewed by using a young cane growing from near the old stem, twisting it around the lower wire once and tying it up to top wire. The whole vine may be renewed in a like manner, using a new cane starting from near the ground. Renewing old vines occasionally is a good practice.

The Single Stem 4 arm Kniffen method is started in a like manner as in the Chautauqua method in forming arms on bottom wire. The next year a new cane growing from below the lower wire on main stem is tied to top wire and two more arms are trained there. Each year all old wood is cut back to as near the original stem as possible and new arms run out and tied left and right on each wire. These fruiting arms should have 6 to 8 buds each, depending of course on the vigor of the vine. One not accustomed to grape pruning as above described, will find it difficult to prune away so much new growth, but you will be amply repaid, by so doing, with larger and more beautiful clusters as well as better ripened fruit.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Due to the extensive acreage of vineyards in this belt there have been developed special tools for their care; cultivators, horse hoes, pruning and picking shears, tying wire and baskets. We can supply what you may want or refer you to where same can be purchased.

We solicit your correspondence and gladly offer our expert knowledge about grapes, attained by many years of work with them.

GRAPE VINES ALWAYS O.K.

Fredericksburg, Va.
November 9, 1933.

Dear Sirs:—

I have bought grape vines from your Nursery from time to time, since it was "Lewis Roesch." Always found them O.K.

Yours,
S. G. HOWISON.

ALWAYS RECOMMENDS US TO FRIENDS

Watertown, Wisc.
April 19, 1934.

Dear Sirs:—

I wish to say I always had very good luck with the plants I bought from you and wish to thank you very much. I have always recommended you to my friends.

Respectfully,
MRS. JOHN DOBLER.

FORTY YEARS A SATISFIED CUSTOMER

Augusta, Ky.
June 3, 1934.

Gentlemen:—

Our family has ordered from you for more than forty years and have always found reliable plants and as recommended.

Respectfully,
J. W. CRUMBAUGH.

EXCELLENT AND THRIFTY

Canton, Penna.
October 31, 1933.

Dear Sirs:—

Your plants came through in excellent condition and are as thrifty as some that cost much more.

Very truly yours,
MRS. R. S. BURK.

GRAPES

West Hill Nursery Grapes and Vines are developed and grown in our hardy northern climate at Fredonia, which is the center of the famous Chautauqua County Grape Belt. The Home of the Grape, Fredonia, New York, is located 40 miles west of Buffalo on U. S. Route 20.

Agawam (Rogers No. 15), Red. A large grape, ripening with the Concord. Sweet, with rich, aromatic flavor. A rank grower and very productive. One of the most reliable of Rogers' Hybrids.

Bacchus, Black. Vigorous, hardy and productive, free from mildew and adapted to a variety of soils. Fruit ripens late. Bunch and berry of medium size.

Barry (Rogers No. 43), Black. Bunch very large and shouldered. Berry large, flesh tender, sweet and good. Ripens before Concord. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Beta, Black. New. Bunch large and compact. Berries of medium size, second in quality. Very early. The vine is a very rank grower, exceedingly hardy and a tremendous bearer. Very popular in the Northwest, where only the earliest and hardiest varieties succeed.

Brighton, Dark Red. Bunch large, long and shouldered, berries medium, skin thin, flesh tender, sweet and best quality. Ripens with or before Delaware. Vine vigorous and fairly productive. Yields best if planted among other varieties. A valuable and desirable grape for garden and vineyard.

Caco. A new red grape originating in Delaware. Its quality is excellent, ripening midseason. The fruit is very large and handsome. A rich wine red color. Highly recommended.

Campbell, Black. A handsome, large grape, with blue bloom. Bunch large, usually double-shouldered and compact. Its flesh is sweet to the center, but rather hard and pulpy. It is not high-flavored, but good, not foxy. Its skin is tough and it is a good shipper. It ripens about with the Concord, but colors up much earlier. Inclined to overbear and should be pruned closely.

Catawba, Red. Well-known. Bunch and berry large and of a rich, vinous, refreshing flavor and best quality. Ripens after Concord.

Champagne, Red. New. Bunch and berry very large; sweet, juicy. Exceedingly productive. Strong, healthy grower. Ripens with Concord.

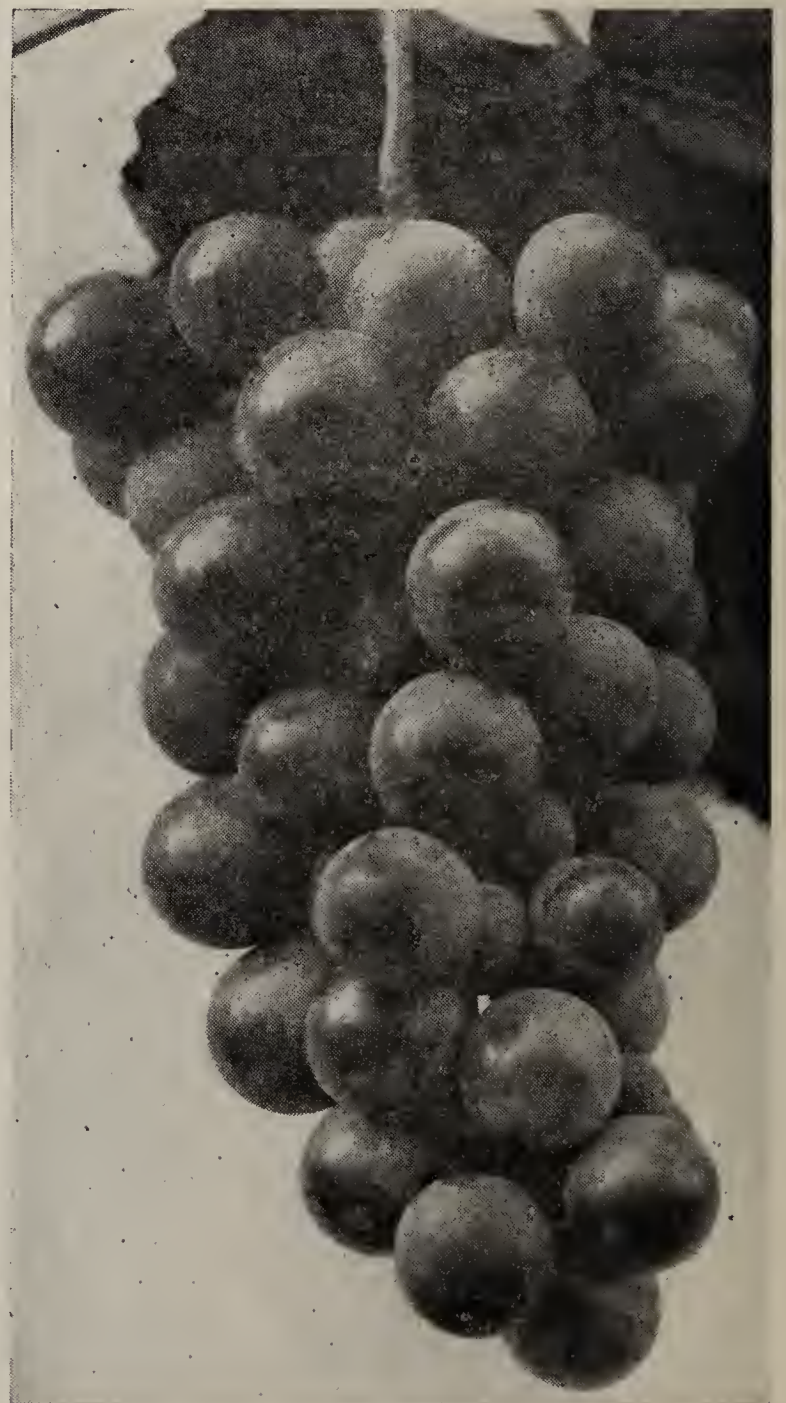
Champion, Black. A prolific and profitable early market grape; quality only second to third rate. Ripens with or before Moore. Flesh sweet, juicy and foxy. A rank grower and very healthy, hardy and productive.

Clinton, Black. Desirable for wine and preserving; bunch and berry small to medium; flesh juicy and spicy; colors up with the Concord, but is not ripe until two or three weeks later. A rank grower and hardy.

Concord, Black. The most extensively planted grape in America. Bunch and berry large, fair quality, medium early; vine a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

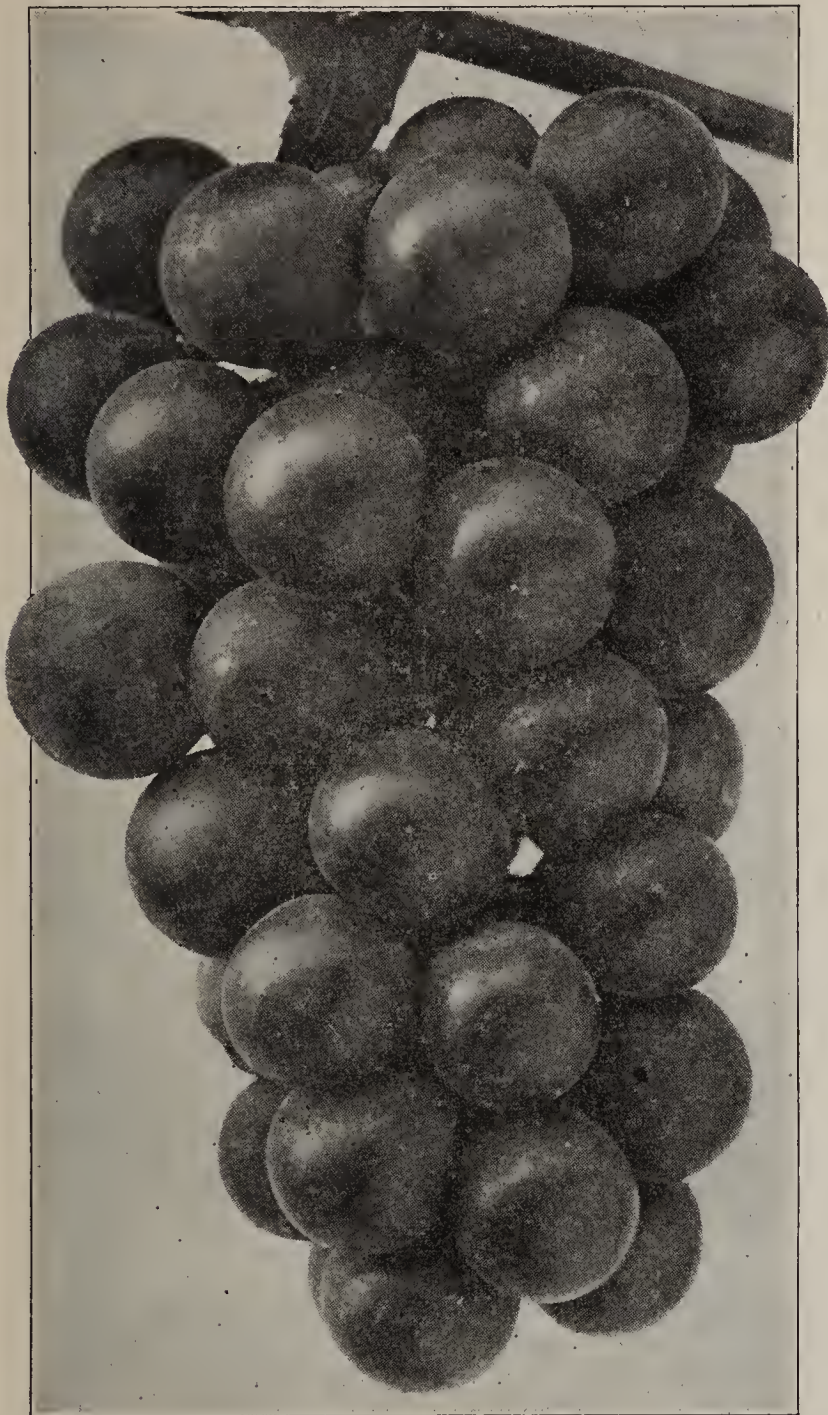
Daisy, Black. Is of medium size in both bunch and berry and very compact. Its berries never crack nor drop from the cluster. Ripens a week before Moore or Champion, and is as hardy, healthy, robust and productive. Indispensable for cold sections having short seasons.

Delaware, Red. The standard of excellence. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing. Ripens with or before Concord. Vines very hardy and productive; a slow grower, requires rich soil, good culture and close pruning. Subject to mildew in poor grape sections and seasons.



Urbana.

One of the best hardy Hybrids, introducing European qualities. (See page 7).



The Lucile.

Has stood since its introduction as the leading red Grape.

Diamond, White. Bunch and berry large. Quality fine. Ripens a little before Concord. A strong grower and quite healthy and hardy; very productive. Desirable for both home and market.

Eaton, Black. Similar to Worden, but not as early. Berries are even larger, although not so sweet; clusters not as large and compact.

Elvira, White. Bunch and berry of medium size and very compact. Ripens about with the Catawba. A very strong, robust and healthy grower and as productive as anything we have yet seen. Highly prized as a wine grape in the South.

FREDONIA, Black. A new, very early Grape, originated and thoroughly tested by the New York Experiment Station. Ripens with Portland. The bunch and berry are large with excellent flavor. Ripens fully 10 days before Moore's Early and is an excellent shipper, as it does not crack. This Grape fills a long-felt need—a juicy, delicious black Grape that ripens early. Vine vigorous and productive. One of the best new varieties.

GRAPES—Continued.

Gaertner, Red. One of the best of the Rogers' Hybrids. Fruit and clusters large and handsomely colored, making a showy grape and selling for high prices in fancy fruit stores. Ripens in mid-season. Red in color and of excellent flavor.

Goethe (Rogers No. 1), Light Red. Bunch large, berries very large; flesh sweet and juicy; ripens about with Catawba. Vine vigorous, rank grower, and generally healthy. Good keeper; highly esteemed in the South for table and wine.

GOLDEN MUSCAT. For years experimental breeding has been carried on to produce a grape similar in quality and texture to the white California Grape, sold at our fruit markets. At last these experiments have been successful. Today we have the Golden Muscat, which approaches these desirable qualities of European Grapes nearer than any other hardy sort. Its parents are Muscat Hamburg and Diamond, very desirable in themselves, combined to produce a hardy vine bearing grapes of such wonderful quality. Requires a season fully as long as Concord, but deserves a trial wherever it has a possible chance to ripen. Valuable for home use and roadside market. The berries are large and meaty and have very few seeds, usually only one or two, which are easily separated from the pulp. Quality very good to best. The clusters are very large, heavy, long, broad, tapering and compact. In fact in appearance it takes second place to none where grown well. The vine is a strong grower but like all fruits must be fed each year with good fertilizer. Limited supply of vines this year. Send your order today. First come—first served.

Green, White. Bunch and berry are of medium size. Ripens before Moore. Is of fine quality and an excellent shipper. A good grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

Herbert (Rogers No. 44), Black. Bunch and berry very large; flesh sweet, tender and of good quality. Early, hardy and productive. One of the best of Rogers' Hybrids.

Hubbard, Black. Bunch and berries large; quality sweet. Skin quite thin but firm. Ripens early.

Ives, Black. Bunch and berry medium; compact. Colors early but is not fully ripe until after Concord. Quality fairly good when fully ripe. Very healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive. A generally successful market grape.

Jefferson, Red. A grape of the best quality; bunch very large and handsome, often double-shouldered; berries medium. Ripens with, or before, Catawba. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive.

Jessica, White. A grape originated in Canada. Small to medium in bunch and berry. Sweet as honey; not foxy. Ripens with Moore. Vine a fair, compact grower, healthy and productive. One of the hardiest.

King, Black. New. Much larger than Concord in both bunch and berry; more compact, juicier but hardly as sweet. Ripens with or a trifle before Concord. A good, strong grower, hardy and prolific. Excellent for show purposes and local market. Too tender skinned for distant markets.

GRAPES—Continued.

Lindley (Rogers No. 9). A red grape of best quality and one of the most desirable of Rogers' Hybrids. Medium to large in bunch and berry; flesh tender, sweet and of aromatic flavor. Ripens with Concord. Carries and keeps well. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy. This grape seems to be more productive when mixed with other varieties and grown on clay soil.

LUCILE. A red grape ripening soon after Moore's Early. The Lucile is a most vigorous grower, hardy and an enormous bearer. It will ripen all of its wood even under a heavy load of fruit. It has never been known to winter-kill and is peculiarly free from grape diseases. The bunch is very large, usually shouldered. We have harvested many so large that two bunches could not be put in a two-quart basket and fasten the cover on. Quality very good. The Lucile is a wonderful grape anywhere, but especially for the short season in the North. We receive many flattering testimonials for the Lucile every year. Everyone should plant at least one vine in his garden.

Lutie, Red. Highly prized in the southern climates, where it does exceptionally well. A very vigorous grower and hardy. Fruit of good size and quality. Ripens with Worden.

Martha, White. Medium in bunch and berry; color greenish turning yellow. Ripens with Concord, of which it is a seedling. Good as Concord in quality but sweeter. Good grower and bearer; hardy and healthy.

Moore, Black. A seedling of the Concord which it resembles. Bunch large, berry very large. Equal to the Concord in quality, health and hardiness but ripens some ten days earlier. It is a fair grower and bearer but requires age to do its best. Valuable for garden and vineyard.

Moyer, Red. This grape seems to be a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In hardiness, quality, color and size, it is the equal of the Delaware, but is a better grower, two weeks earlier (ripening with the Champion), and is free from rot and mildew. Deficient in pollen, and should be planted among Concord to bear well.

Niagara, White. A magnificent grape, valuable for garden and vineyard. Berries large, skin tough; quality very good; beautiful bunches of the largest size. Ripens about with Concord. A rank grower and very productive. Popular with vineyardists and amateurs North and South.

ONTARIO, White. Another origination of the New York State Experiment Station. Very early, ripens with Winchell. Produces large, compact clusters of good size and wonderful flavor. A very promising variety. A strong grower and hardy.

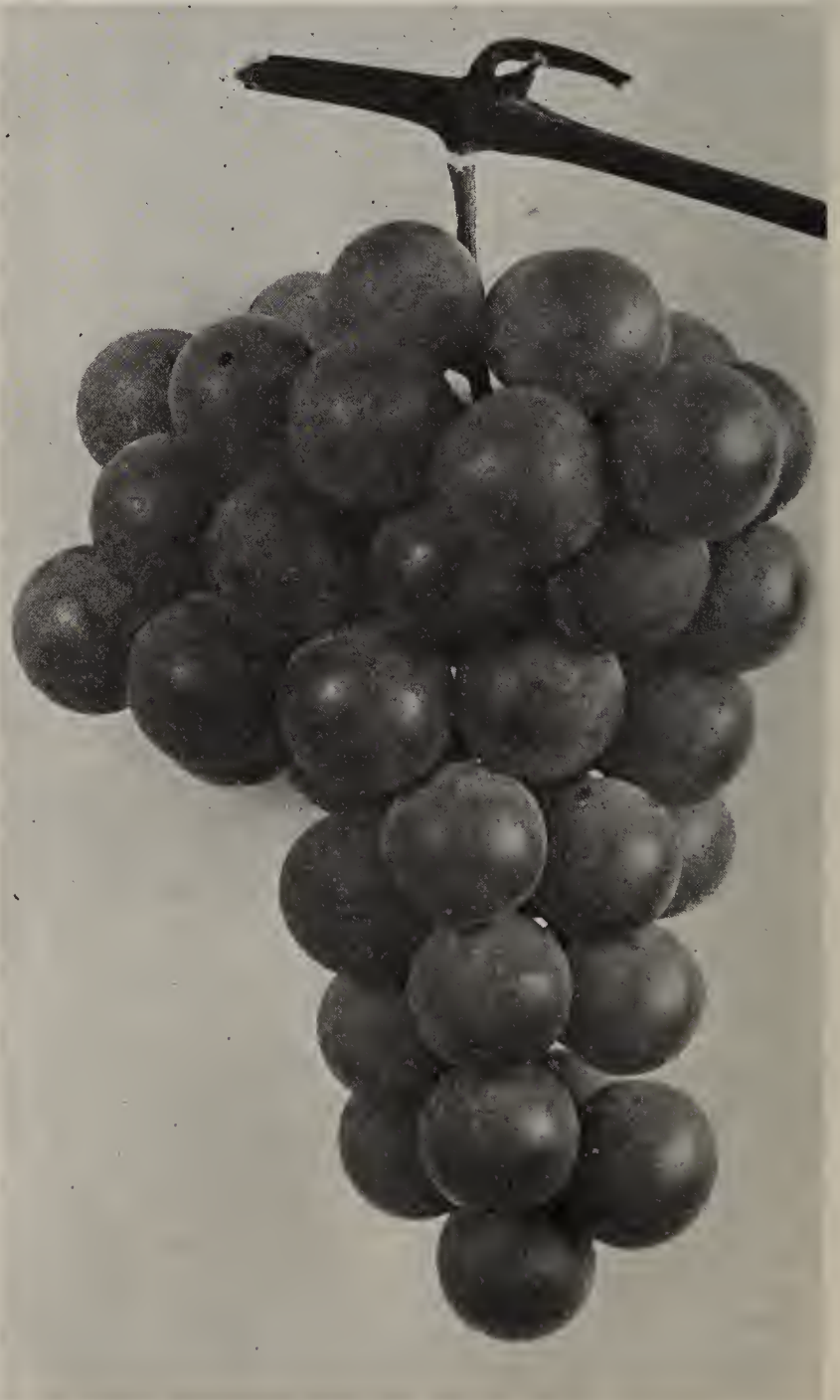
Pocklington, White. Very large and showy in both bunch and berry. Very compact, of beautiful golden color. Quality about as good as Concord, with which it ripens; liked even better by some. Vine vigorous and very healthy, hardy and productive.

Portland

A new white grape developed in Fredonia, N. Y. Ripens earlier than any other known grape, which permits its being planted over a wide range of territory. Berries large, and have that beautiful yellowish color like the Niagara. All the truly good qualities desired in a grape are incorporated in it. Quality excellent—equal to the Niagara and other later grapes. It contains much sugar and can be eaten before it is fully ripe. Vine hardy and productive. You will be pleased with this new grape. Makes a beautiful showing with Fredonia and Lucile.

Regal, Red. New. Clusters are medium to large and very compact. Berries large, dark red, juicy; skin thin but tough. Pulp tender, releasing seeds easily. It ripens with the Concord. Exceedingly productive. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Salem, Dark Red. Bunch and berry large; flesh sweet, tender, with a rich, fine flavor. Ripens with Concord. Good keeper, vigorous and productive.



The Portland.
The wonder early white Grape. Big, sweet, satisfying.
See description above.

GRAPES—Continued.

SHERIDAN, Black. A new grape of recent development. Ripens one week later than Concord, which it surpasses in flavor. Bunch and berry large. One of its most valuable characteristics is its excellent keeping qualities. This new grape is a worthy rival of the old standard commercial variety Concord. It is richer with a thicker skin which accounts for its excellent keeping and shipping qualities.

URBANA, Red. Another new grape. Originated at the Experiment Station at Fredonia, N. Y. On the order of European varieties. Color similar to Flame Tokay and as meaty. Flavor equal to the best European varieties. Very sweet. Season very late.

Vergennes, Red. Bunch and berry large; skin thick and tough; quality excellent. Ripens soon after Concord. Very vigorous, healthy and productive; hardy. Splendid keeper and shipper.

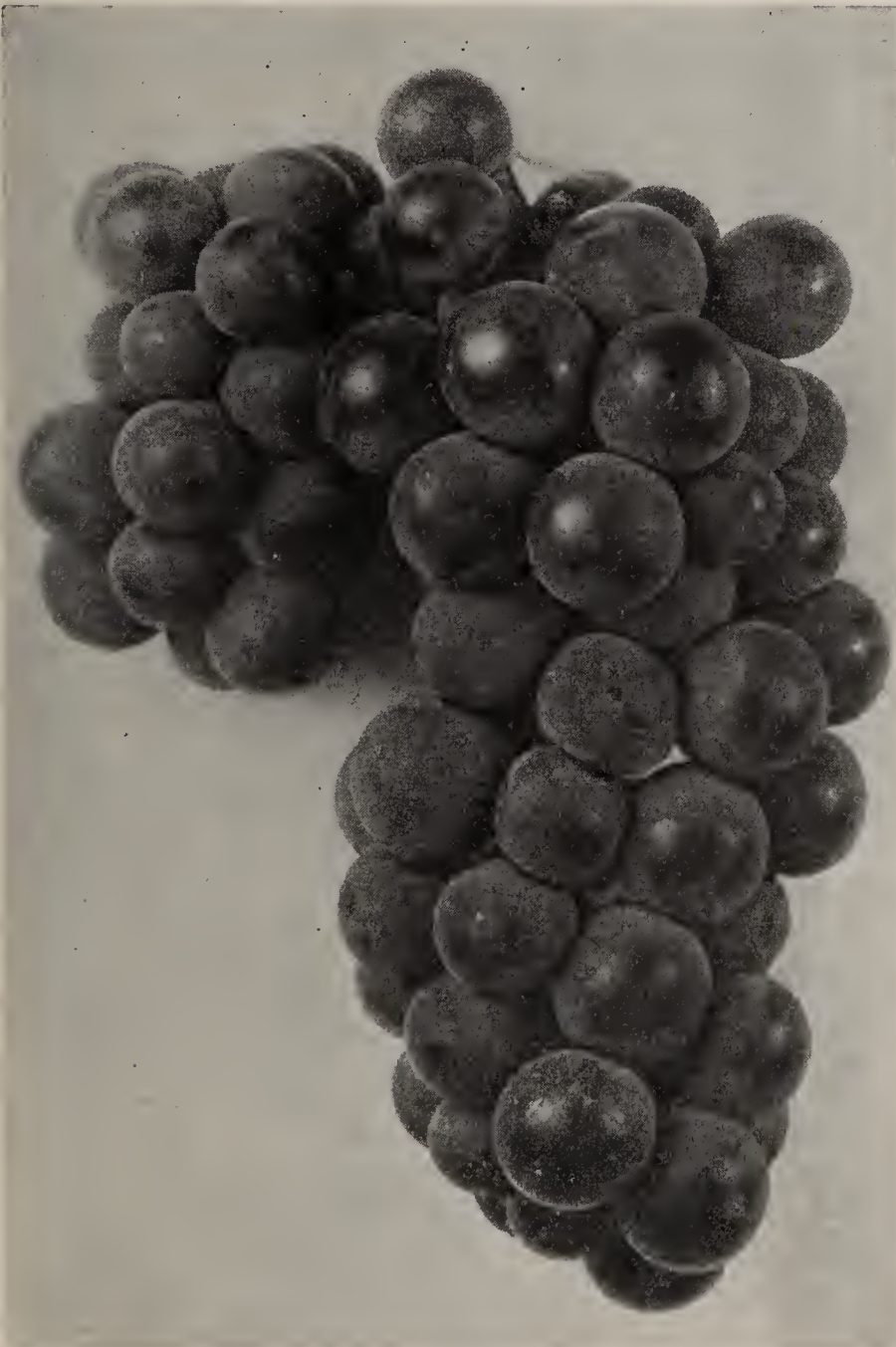
Wilder (Rogers No. 4), Black. Bunch and berry very large; flesh sweet, pleasant and of excellent flavor. Ripens soon after Concord. Good grower and productive. Good keeper and shipper.

Winchell (Green Mountain), White. Originated in Vermont. Bunch long but slender; berry medium, sweet, of fine quality. Early as Moore. A good, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive.

Woodruff, Red. A grape of ironclad hardiness. Large in bunch and berry; attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality, but somewhat foxy and does not always color up well. Ripens soon after Concord. A rank grower; very healthy. Woodruff is desirable as a market variety where many others fail.

Worden, Black. This excellent grape is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord of which it is a seedling but better in quality. It is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and several days earlier. Tender skinned and inclined to crack but still valuable for garden and vineyard.

Wyoming, Red. Superseded by the Lucile, which is more productive, much larger and better in every way.



Sheridan.
The new late black Grape. Supersedes the famous Concord in keeping qualities and flavor. See description above.

Attention!

Here are some of the very latest grape introductions which you have been reading about in National Farm Magazines. These varieties have not been tested very much in other territory and, therefore, we cannot give them our unqualified recommendations. However, each has some meritorious characteristics. Well worthy of trial.

SUPPLY VERY LIMITED
First Come First Served

PRICES—Postpaid
1-yr. No. 1 vines \$1.50 each.
2-yr. No. 1 vines \$2.00 each.

Brocton

Midseason, white. In berry, season and flavor, it is of the Diamond type. Bunches larger. Sweet and melting. Excellent for dessert use and also roadside markets. Slow grower. Must be given special care, cultivation and close pruning.

Keuka

Dark red. Ripens mid-season. It is more nearly European than Native. Vine vigorous and hardy. No grape surpasses it in flavor. Watch carefully and prune closely.

Seneca

Is almost pure Vinifera, ripening in early mid-season. Bunches are tapering. Oval yellow berries. Texture firm, melting and tender. Flavor sweet, vinous and aromatic. Skin can be eaten with berry. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

Price List of Grape Vines

EXPLANATION OF LETTERS IN FIRST COLUMN

E., early; V.E., very early; M., medium; L., late; V.L., very late; R., red; W., white; B., black.

Three-year, No. 1 vines furnished at one-half additional to price of two-year, No. 1;

one-year, No. 2, at two-thirds the price of one-year, No. 1.

BY MAIL POSTPAID AT SINGLE AND TEN RATES

Name of Variety		ONE-YEAR No. 1			TWO-YEAR No. 1		
		Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Agawam	M.R.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$15.00
Bacchus	L.B.	.30	2.50	15.00	.45	4.00	25.00
Barry	E.B.	.30	2.50	15.00	.45	4.00	25.00
Beta	V.E.B.	.25	2.00	12.00	.35	3.00	18.00
Brighton	E.R.	.30	2.50	15.00	.40	3.50	25.00
Caco	M.R.	.35	3.00	20.00	.50	4.50	30.00
Campbells	E.B.	.30	2.50	15.00	.40	3.50	25.00
Catawba	V.L.R.	.30	2.50	15.00	.40	3.50	22.50
Champagne	M.R.	.35	3.00	17.50	.50	4.50	27.50
Champion	V.E.B.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Clinton	L.B.	.25	2.00	12.50	.35	3.00	20.00
Concord	M.B.	.20	1.60	7.50	.25	2.00	10.00
Daisy	V.E.B.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
Delaware	E.R.	.30	2.50	15.00	.40	3.50	25.00
Diamond	E.W.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Eaton	M.B.	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.50	25.00
Elvira	L.W.	.25	2.00	12.50	.35	3.00	20.00
FREDONIA	V.E.B.	.50	4.00	20.00	.75	6.00	30.00
Gaertner	E.R.	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.50	20.00
Goethe	L.R.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
GOLDEN MUSCAT	V.L.W.	1.25			1.75		
Green	V.E.W.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Herbert	M.B.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Hubbard	E.B.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Ives	E.B.	.30	2.50	15.00	.40	3.50	22.50
Jefferson	L.R.	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.50	22.00
Jessica	V.E.W.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
King	M.B.	.35	3.00	20.00	.50	4.00	30.00
Lindley	E.R.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Lucile	E.R.	.25	2.00	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Lutie	V.E.R.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Martha	M.W.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Moore	V.E.B.	.25	2.00	12.00	.35	3.00	18.00
Moyer	V.E.R.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
Niagara	M.W.	.25	2.00	12.00	.35	3.00	18.00
ONTARIO	V.E.W.	.50	4.00		.75	6.00	
Pocklington	M.W.	.30	2.50	12.50	.40	3.50	20.00
PORTLAND	V.E.W.	.40	3.50	20.00	.60	5.00	30.00
Regal	M.R.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
Salem	M.R.	.25	2.00	12.00	.35	3.00	18.00
SHERIDAN	V.L.B.	.40	3.50	20.00	.60	5.00	30.00
URBANA	V.L.R.	.50	4.00	30.00	.75	6.00	40.00
Vergennes	M.R.	.25	2.00	10.00	.35	3.00	15.00
Wilder	M.B.	.30	2.50	12.00	.40	3.50	18.00
Winchell	V.E.W.	.30	2.50	12.00	.45	4.00	20.00
Woodruff	M.R.	.30	2.50	12.00	.45	4.00	20.00
Worden	E.B.	.25	2.00	12.00	.35	3.00	18.00
Wyoming	E.R.	.30	2.50	12.00	.45	4.00	20.00

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

The following older varieties have some rare qualities in various respects, but are not adaptable to commercial plantings. The connoisseur of grapes will find many valuable additions to his collection among them. Our supply is limited. Orders filled in rotation while they last.

Price, postpaid: 1-year, No. 1, at 50c each; 2-year, No. 1, at 75c each.

Amber	Early red	Iona	Medium red
August	Medium black	Isabella	Late black
Berckman	Late red	Massasoit	Early red
Brilliant	Early red	Merrimac	Medium black
Colerain	Very early white	Nortons	Medium black
Diana	Late red	Perkins	Early red
Dracut	Early red	Reissling	Medium white
Duchess	Very late white	Telegraph	Early black
Etta	Late white	Triumph	Very late white
Eumelan	Medium black	Victor	Early black

Small Fruits

Currants

Currants and Gooseberries are among the easiest of all fruits to grow, bearing good crops even when neglected, but responding liberally to cultivation and generous treatment.

Diploma. A very attractive red Currant of good quality; very mild. One of the largest in both bunch and berry. A most vigorous grower and very productive.

Red Cross. A fine red Currant of large size, long clusters and mild flavor. Vigorous and very productive.

White Grape. Large, mild, of excellent quality. Productive. Best of the white varieties for home and market.

Wilder. One of the largest red Currants known, and of good quality; mild sub-acid. The bush is a strong, vigorous grower and holds its foliage and fruit until very late. Very prolific. One of the best.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

By Mail Postpaid at Single and Ten Rates

	Each	10	100
1-year, No. 1	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$ 7.00
2-year, No. 1 .....	.25	2.00	10.00

Three-year, No. 1 plants furnished at one-half additional to price of two-year, No. 1.

Gooseberries

Chautauqua. A very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower and exceedingly productive. Should not be planted closer than 4 by 6 feet apart. Leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is a beautiful light yellow, perfectly free from spines and down, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1½ inches in diameter. Rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor.

Price: 1-year, No. 1 Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00
2-year, No. 1 Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50

Downing. The largest of the American varieties. Whitish green, and of good quality. Bush is a strong, stout, upright grower and quite prolific and healthy.

Josselyn. A vigorous, upright growing bush, healthy and productive. Fruit is light red and of about the size of the Downing.

Poorman, Red. New. Of large size and excellent quality. Bush strong and healthy. Very productive.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

Except as Noted

By Mail Postpaid at Single and Ten Rates

	Each	10	100
1-year, No. 1	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
2-year, No. 1 .....	.35	3.00	15.00

Three-year, No. 1 plants furnished at one-half additional to price of 2-year, No. 1.

Revised rules and regulations of the Federal Horticultural Board now permit us to ship Currants and Gooseberries practically anywhere in the United States. Shipping date limited to May 15th.

Blackberries

Prices of Blackberries, except where noted:

10	25	100	1000
\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.50	\$30.00

Postpaid at 10 and 25 Rates.

ALFRED. The new Coreless Blackberry. This new variety has never been known to winter-kill in any section. The berries are of enormous size and sweet and delicious. Fruit ripens fully a week earlier than ordinary varieties and continues over a long season.

Price: 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00.

Blowers. Originated here in the Chautauqua "Grape belt" and is no doubt the most productive Blackberry known. 2,694 berries have grown on one bush, and 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Of good size and quality. Jet black and a good shipper. Hardy.

Eldorado. A good grower, healthy, very hardy and exceedingly productive. Berries are large, jet black and of best quality. Very reliable.

Lucretia Dewberry. A running or trailing blackberry. May be left to sprawl on the ground or else tied up on stakes or trellises like grape vines. Propagates from the tips like black raspberries and never suckers. Best of its class, ripening before any Blackberry. Very large, wonderfully productive and of very best quality. Prune severely. Price, 80c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.



Eldorado Blackberries.

Latham

The Big Luscious Red Raspberry

There are two **big** reasons why the **Latham** Raspberry means the surest, quickest road to bigger profits. The first is: there is no finer looking red Raspberry on the market. The second is: of all Raspberries the **Latham** produces the most berries to the acre and does so with the least care of any variety we have ever known.

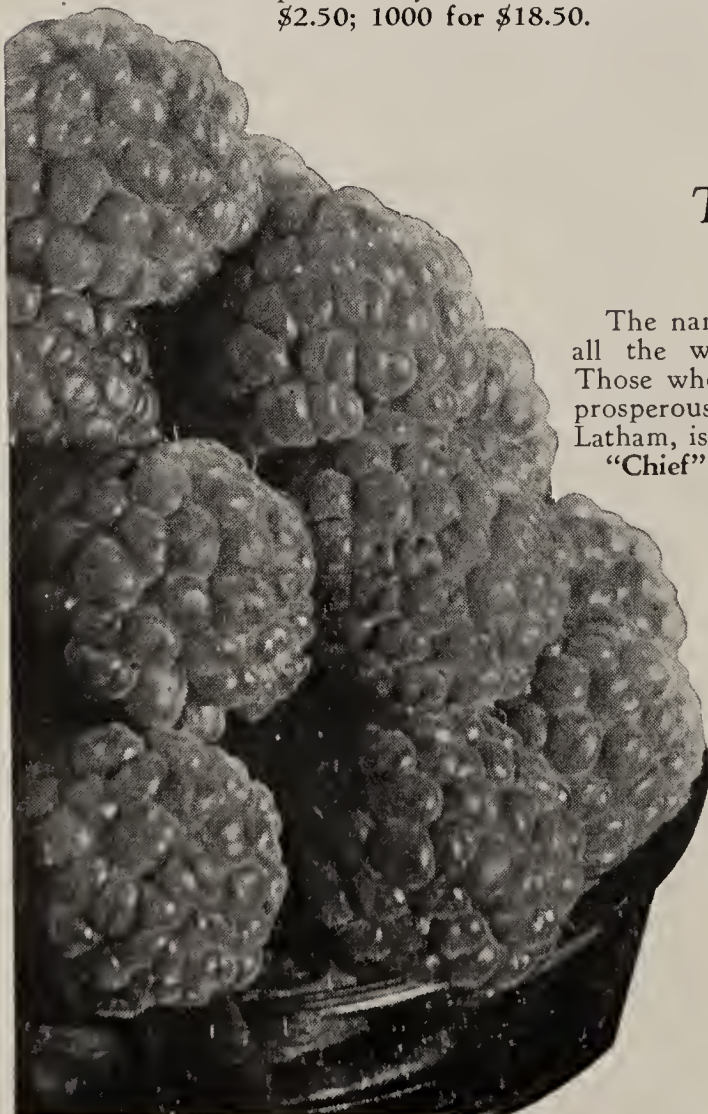
Without question, and from any viewpoint, it is the king of them all. Big, luscious, an irresistible, appetizing red, it meets with instant favor on the table; producing more quarts per acre in commercial plantings and possessing extreme hardiness as well as splendid shipping qualities, it measures up to the wise grower's every requirement. Whether you raise the **Latham** to sell or to serve, you are certain to meet with satisfying success.

The **Latham** has been put to every known test. It has been grown under identical conditions in competition with practically all leading varieties of Raspberries. In every instance, it has outdistanced the field. It has even produced a profitable yield the first summer after planting.



Latham Red Raspberries.

Price: 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$18.50.



Chief Red Raspberries.

Chief

The Famous Offspring of the Famous Latham

The name "Chief" is well chosen. This new Raspberry seems to be all the word implies—**Outstanding—Ahead of Others—A Leader**. Those who should know, say his reign bids fair to be as joyous and prosperous among early berries as the reign of his illustrious ancestor, Latham, is among late berries.

"Chief" has been tested over a wide area in the past ten years and its behavior has been carefully watched. It has proven **hardy—a heavy cropper—excellent quality—a good shipper—resistant to disease**, and in addition it is **10 days early**.

"Chief" was originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is a selection from among 4000 seedlings of Latham. It possesses many of the good qualities of Latham, some of them to even a greater degree than the parent, the main point of difference being in season of ripening. "Chief" is ten to twelve days earlier to ripen than Latham, thus giving us a profitable berry for early market. It bridges the gap between strawberries and ordinary raspberries—and the berries bring a good price on the market.

Price: 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$18.50.

Newburgh—

The newest Red Raspberry. Be prepared. Make a planting of this special new variety this spring. See page 11.

Raspberries

Raspberries succeed best in a rich, mellow soil. They are easily cultivated, only requiring fertilizing and cutting out of dead wood and suckers.

FOR GARDEN CULTURE

For garden culture, raspberries may be planted about four feet apart each way and tied up to stakes.

For field culture, plant in rows six or seven feet apart and two and one-half to three feet in the row, and set two to five inches deep, according to the nature of soil. In fall or spring following, trim canes back to within one or two feet of crown, according to growth they have made. About June, when young canes have made a growth of from one and one-half to two feet, pinch off ends to make them throw out laterals. This makes them stocky and able to resist high winds. After fruiting, remove all old wood, as the new canes need all the room and should have all the strength the root is able to furnish.

PURPLE

Columbian. Dark red or purple. The most prolific raspberry known and best for canning and drying. Although red, it never suckers as other varieties. Late. 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

BLACK

Plum Farmer. A berry of the largest size, of great productiveness, early, ripening most of its fruit within one week. Great for early market. It's a money maker. 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

Cumberland. The largest black raspberry known, averaging $\frac{7}{8}$ inch in diameter. Good and firm, very hardy. A strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. Midseason. 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

All Varieties Postpaid at 10 and 25 Rates.

Newburgh - Newest Red Raspberry

It is the most promising variety the New York State Experiment Station have in their collection. They are continually testing thousands of seedlings. There are so many good varieties already that a new variety must have exceedingly high qualities to be of value.

The color of NEWBURGH is a bright attractive red. In keeping and shipping qualities it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. Mosaic has never appeared in the stock of NEWBURGH.

In season it is three to four days earlier than Cuthbert. Why not get in at the beginning of this wonderful berry? Have something new and superior before the other fellow! A hundred Newburgh plants set now will be extremely profitable for you in the next few years.

Price: 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00.



Cumberland Black Raspberry.

Asparagus

The culture of this early and delicious vegetable is usually very profitable. It comes early in the season when there is little else to market and the proceeds are quite acceptable. It is a rank feeder and must be fertilized very highly. Plow or spade the ground at least a foot deep, work in and mix thoroughly with the soil plenty of rich, well-rotted manure. For field culture plant in rows three and one-half to four feet apart and one and one-half feet in the row. But for home use it may be planted one and one-half feet apart each way.

Palmetto. Planted most extensively for commercial purposes. Large and very productive. Better in every way than some of the older varieties. Strong, 2-year roots, 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$10.00.

Washington. This variety is the result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust. It produces large, straight shoots of a dark green color. The tips are tight and firm. A very valuable feature. 2-year, 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$12.00. Postpaid at 10 and 25 rates.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

The first thing in spring to furnish material for pie and sauce. Also very desirable for canning, and should be in every garden. Plant three or four feet apart and make the soil rich. The richer the soil, the earlier, larger and better the stalks will be.

Price of strong, 2-year roots, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$10.00.

Strawberries

Our plants were grown on new, rich soil and are strong and robust.

All strawberry plants will be sent separate from the rest of your order, either by mail or express, about May 1, unless otherwise instructed.

Aroma. A berry of the highest quality, very late and exceedingly productive. Very large, conical in shape, smooth and glossy. Pleasing to both eye and palate. The plant is very robust, healthy and hardy. One of the best.

Belt (William Belt). Its originator says that he has frequently grown berries of this variety of which twelve would fill a quart. In shape they are rather long and conical. Bright red all over, healthy and prolific. Quality good. One of our very best and most reliable.

Blakemore. This is a brand NEW variety, originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It has been thoroughly tested and found to be excellent. Fruit is dark red, of large size and of round to conical shape. Flavor of the best. It will stand shipment better than any other variety now grown. Early.

Dunlap. A well-tested, generally successful and wonderfully productive variety. A very strong grower. Fruit medium to large, regular form, beautiful, bright red, firm and of most excellent quality. A good shipper. Ripens early, continues a long time. One of our standard sorts.

Gibson. Popular in the great strawberry fields of Western Michigan. Its large size and beauty, uniform shape, high quality and great productiveness make it the favorite of grower and consumer. Its foliage is large and abundant, roots long, a great grower and very hardy.

Glen Mary. One of the largest berries on the list. Of bright crimson color and fine flavor, always bringing the highest price in the market. The plant is very strong and prolific. As desirable for the market man as the amateur. Mid-season.

Premier. A new, early berry of excellent quality. Fruit large and firm. A robust grower and productive.

Prices for Strawberry Plants, except where noted.

25	100	1000
\$0.50	\$1.00	\$5.00
Postpaid at 25 and 100 rates		

Mastodon

We cannot say too much for this wonderful ever-bearer. In size, color, flavor and yield, it leads them all. Berries begin to ripen by July 15th—less than three months after planting. We pick hundreds of quarts per acre of these large, luscious, bright red berries through August, September and October from our own fields, which readily sold for 50c per quart.

Not only do they produce a money crop the same summer and fall after planting, but another big crop the following spring with other berries. No matter what your experience has been with everbearing strawberries, Mastodon can be relied upon to bring in dollars while other berries are getting ready to

fruit. If you are a lover of strawberries and your garden space is limited, 100 plants set 1 x 2 feet apart will produce a crop that will surprise and please you, to say nothing of the enjoyment that will be yours by extending the strawberry season until the first frosts of fall.

Price, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$12.00. Postpaid at 10, 25 and 100 rates.



Mastodon
Strawberries.

Apples

PRICES OF TWO-YEAR-OLD APPLES

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet, First-class	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
4 to 5 feet, Medium .....	.65	5.50	45.00
6 to 8 feet, Extra Heavy .....	.90	8.00	

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Medium to large, pale yellow, mild and excellent; productive. August.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, crimson, rather acid. A good grower, very hardy. August.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

Yellow Transparent. New. Medium, pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly. A good early bearer. August.

AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. Very large; striped; tender, rich, sub-acid, profitable. September and October.

Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful yellow, with blush cheek. Very prolific. September and October.

Oldenburg. Large, striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good grower, regular and free bearer. September and October.

Pumpkin Sweet. A very large, yellowish russet; very rich and sweet. October and November.

Wolf River. Large, greenish yellow shaded with crimson; juicy, pleasant, spicy and excellent. Tree vigorous and very hardy. October and November.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, dark red; sub-acid, good; productive and profitable. December to March.

Banana. Resembles Maiden Blush, but larger and later; equally good. An early and abundant bearer. November to March.

Cortland. A new, beautiful red apple. Larger than the McIntosh, of better quality and matures a month

later. Developed by the New York State Experiment Station. It has inherited only the good qualities of its parents, McIntosh and Ben Davis, with some additional good qualities of its own. Very firm and keeps late in winter.

Delicious. A new variety which has already become very popular East and West. Large, dark red and yellow, fine-grained, crisp, juicy and delightfully aromatic. Best quality; also a good keeper and shipper. The tree is very vigorous, hardy and a regular bearer. December to April.

Esopus (Spitzenburg). A variety of high quality. Medium to large; deep red. Tender, juicy, sub-acid and aromatic. In great demand at best prices wherever known. December to April.

Fameuse (Snow). Well-known, productive; medium-sized, deep crimson; flesh white. November.

Gano. New; large, deep red and very attractive. Tender, mild and sub-acid. A free grower and early bearer; prolific; good shipper and keeper. February to May.

Greening, R. I. Large, green; tender, rich, sub-acid; productive; very popular. December to April.

Grimes. Large, golden yellow; best quality; very productive, hardy and vigorous. January to April.

King. A handsome red apple of the largest size and best quality. Good grower and bearer. November to March.

McIntosh. Large and beautiful. Deep crimson and of the highest quality. Fruit above medium to large, flesh snow white, crisp and very tender. Tree vigorous, with spreading head. Hardy and a good regular bearer. November to January.

Northern Spy. Large, striped red, quality excellent; free grower, productive. December to June.

Opalescent. A handsome new apple. Light, shading to very dark crimson. Tender, juicy and of superb quality. Hardy, healthy and productive. December to March.

Rome. Large, yellow shaded, red stripe, juicy, tender, sub-acid. October to December.

Roxbury. Medium to large; yellow russet; crisp and good; productive. January to June.

Stayman. Superior to Winesap. Crisp, juicy, sprightly, aromatic. Vigorous, hardy; early and reliable annual bearer. December to April.

Tolman. Medium, bright yellow; very sweet; productive. November to April.

Wealthy. Medium to large, dark red; sub-acid; a free grower, productive, extra hardy. November to January.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular. October to January.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow; very handsome; a remarkable grower and bearer. September and October.

DWARF APPLES

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet, 2-year-old	\$0.75	\$6.50

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

Cortland	King	Sweet Bough
Delicious	McIntosh	Wealthy
Fall Pippin	Red Astrachan	Yellow Transparent.



Delicious.



Bartlett.
One of the best known and most popular Pears.

Angouleme. Very large, greenish yellow; juicy, rich and fine flavor, rather coarse grained. Popular and profitable. October.

Anjou. Very large, greenish yellow; buttery and melting with sprightly, vinous flavor. Very vigorous and productive. One of the best and most desirable. October and November.

Bartlett. Well known. Large, yellow; high flavored, juicy, buttery and rich. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer; very popular. August and September.

Bosc. New. Of the very highest flavor and quality. A distinct addition to our list of pears. Large and of a beautiful golden russet color. Flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting. Ripens in early October.

Clapp's Favorite. Much like the Bartlett, of which it is a seedling but larger and a little earlier. Vigorous. Of fine quality but neither keeps nor carries well. August.

Flemish. Large, beautiful, yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet and good. Great bearer, reliable. September and October.

Kieffer. Large, rich golden yellow with red cheek. Very vigorous, healthy, hardy; early, regular, abundant bearer. Best for canning. Remarkable for keeping and shipping. Very profitable. October and November.

Pears

PRICES OF TWO-YEAR-OLD STANDARD PEARS

No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, each, 75c; 10, \$6.50; 100, \$55.00.

Medium, 4 to 5 feet, each, 65c; 10, \$5.50; 100, \$45.00.

Extra heavy, 6 to 8 feet, each, 90c; 10, \$8.00.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

Pear trees when budded on pear roots are known as Standards, when budded on quince roots, Dwarfs. Dwarfs come earlier into bearing, usually within two years after planting but they do not last as long as Standards unless planted deep so that the point of union between the pear and the quince gets several inches under ground, in which case the pear stock will strike roots also, and thus eventually become Standards. Dwarf pears require more culture, fertilizing and pruning than Standards but are equally as prolific, if indeed, not more so.

Pears are much superior in quality if ripened in the house. Pick them about ten days before they would get mellow on the tree. Late winter pears should be left hanging on the trees as long as safe, then pick and store like apples.

Plant Standards about 18 to 20 feet apart each way. Dwarfs 10 to 12 feet.

Lawrence. Medium, yellow with brown dots; melting, pleasant, aromatic. November and December.

Seckel. Small, yellowish brown, sweet and of highest flavor and quality. Good grower and productive. September and October.

Sheldon. Large, apple-shaped, green and russet. Sweet, juicy and highly perfumed. Best quality. Vigorous, hardy, productive. October.

Worden. A seedling of the Seckel but several times as large and superior in beauty and keeping quality. Very sweet, juicy and fine grained. It has the peculiar pleasant aroma of its parent. October.

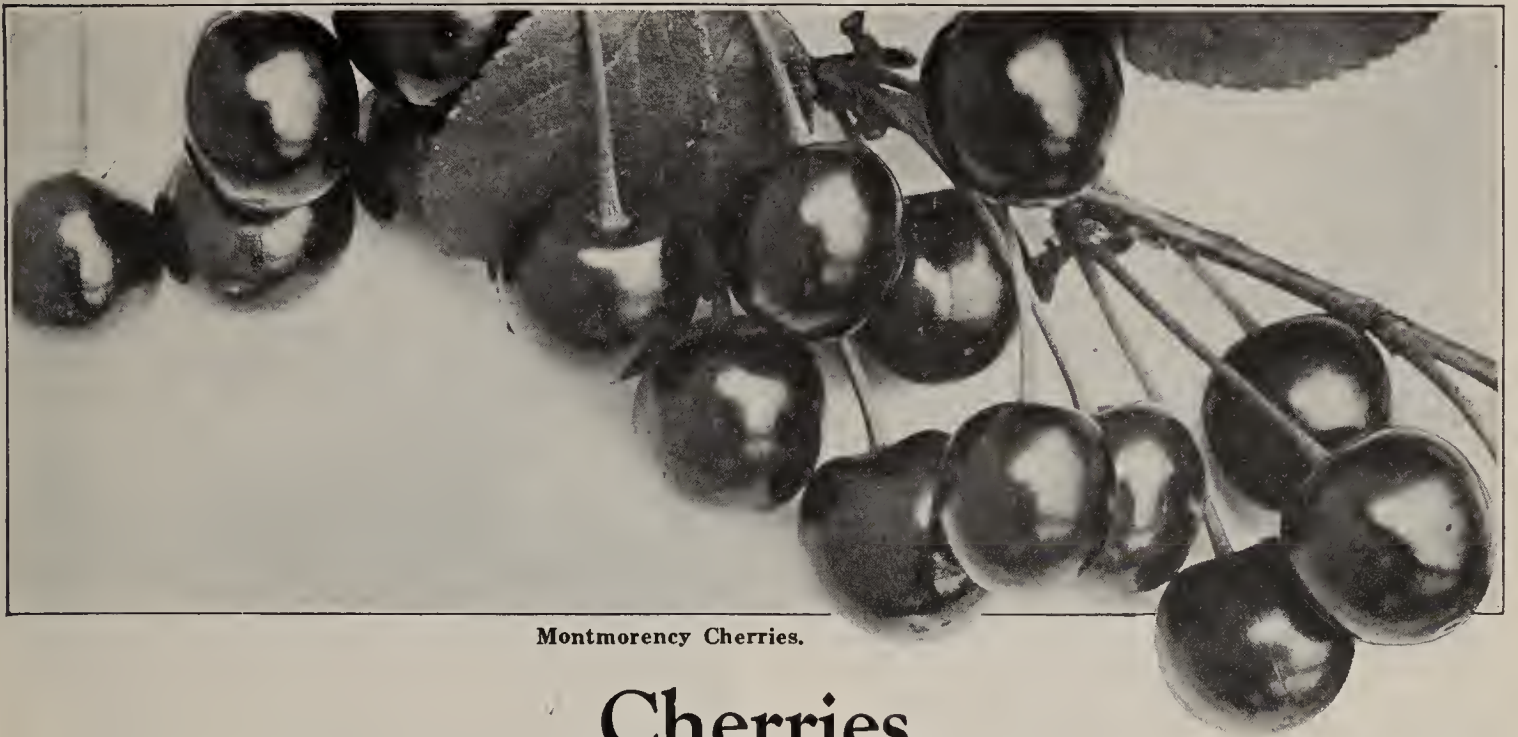
Dwarf Pears

You can plant dwarf fruit trees for a hedge along or through your garden, requiring very little space. Used as a filler in an orchard they are of great commercial value.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet, 2-year-old	\$0.75	\$6.50

VARIETIES

Angouleme	Anjou	Bartlett
Clapp's Favorite	Seckel	



Montmorency Cherries.

Cherries

The Heart and Bigarreau Cherries are sweet, of larger and more robust growth than Dukes and Morellos. Plant them eighteen feet apart each way. Plant Dukes and Morellos fifteen feet apart. Their growth is slower but much hardier; fruit sour. A dry soil is very essential for Cherries.

Hearts and Bigarreaus

Prices of Two-year-old Sweet Cherries

	Each	10	100
No. 1, 5 to 7 feet	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$65.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.50	55.00
Extra Heavy, 6 to 8 feet	1.00	9.00	

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates



Governor Wood Sweet Cherries.

Napoleon. Very large, pale yellow and red; firm and sweet; profitable. July 1st.

Schmidt. Very large, jet black, very juicy, sweet and of fine flavor. An excellent shipper and very profitable. Tree is hardy and a strong, healthy grower.

Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; juicy and very good. End of June.

Tartarian. Very large, juicy, rich and productive. It is the best early Black Sweet Cherry known. A consistent bearer. End of June.

Windsor. New, large, liver-colored. Very firm and good. A late and valuable variety. End of July.

Wood. Produces those large, good looking, delicious Cherries. Yellowish white in color with crimson cheek. Flesh firm, tender, mild and sweet.

Dukes and Morellos

Prices of Two-year-old Sour Cherries

	Each	10	100
No. 1, 4 to 5 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet .....	.40	3.00	25.00
Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 feet .....	.60	5.50	

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

May Duke. Large, dark red; rich, juicy and excellent. Popular and reliable. June.

Montmorency. Large, light red; tender, sub-acid. One of the best. End of June.

Morello. Large, very dark red; sub-acid, rich and good. End of July.

Richmond. Medium size, red; quite acid; hardy, healthy, very early and productive. The most popular sour Cherry. June.

Plums

Prices of Two-year-old Plum Trees on Plum Roots

	Each	10	100
No. 1, 5 to 7 feet	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet .....	.65	5.50	45.00
Extra Heavy, 6 to 8 feet .....	.90	8.00	

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates

ORIENTAL PLUMS

Abundance. Large and early; of a beautiful, bright cherry color. One of the finest and handsomest growers. Very hardy. An early and abundant bearer. Middle of August.

Burbank. A most vigorous grower and an abundant and early bearer. Fruit averages a little larger than the Abundance, and is some two weeks later; large, clear cherry red. Flesh a deep yellow with sweet, aromatic flavor. One of the best and most profitable. Late August.

Red June. Vigorous, hardy, spreading tree, very prolific. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, very showy. Good, pleasant quality, slightly sub-acid. Early August.

Wickson. An upright grower and great bearer. Large, handsome fruit, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom, stone small. Flesh fine-grained, firm, sweet and delicious. An excellent keeper and shipper. Season early September.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw. Very large, purple, juicy, vigorous and productive. Sweet and aromatic. August.

German Prune. Medium, oval, blue. Rich and sweet; productive and popular. September.

Imperial (Imperial Gage). Large, greenish, juicy and rich. Very vigorous and productive. August.

Italian Prune. Large, oval, purple, juicy and delicious; very productive. Fine for drying. September.

Lombard. Fruit is medium, dull brick color, sweet. A great bearer; valuable market variety. August.

Niagara. Equal to Bradshaw in every respect, but much more productive. August.

Reine Claude. Very large, greenish, good; vigorous and productive. September.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple. The best of the Damsons. Esteemed for preserving. Curculio-proof. October.

Quinces

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet, First-class	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

Quinces can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Under proper conditions they bear heavily and regularly and have a highly profitable crop. In all markets the demand for good Quinces is never fully supplied.

Meech. A very early and regular bearer; wonderfully productive; fruit large, handsome and of fine quality. One of the best. October.

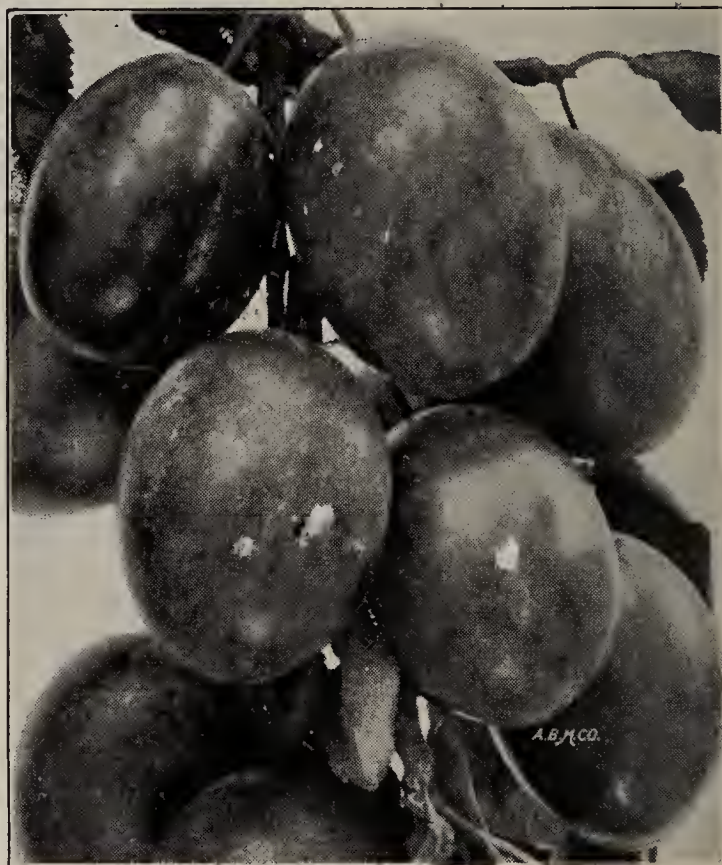
Rea. A seedling of the Orange Quince, but averages double its size, equally as good and ripens a week earlier. It is probably the best of all.

Quinces make the best jellies

AMERICAN NATIVE PLUM

This variety, owing to its great hardiness, is particularly useful on the Western prairies and wherever other classes prove too tender.

Wild Goose. Medium, red, juicy, sweet. July:



Bradshaw Plums.
Excellent in flavor and very productive.

Apricots

The apricot is one of the most delicious of all fruits. It requires the same kind of soil and treatment as the peach. It is, however, a favorite for the curculio, which must be destroyed by spraying with a solution of Paris Green within a week after the blossoms fall and again in two and four weeks later. The same treatment for plums.

Only the hardiest varieties are offered below. Plant fifteen feet apart each way.

4 to 5 feet, first-class, each, 75c.

Alexander (R). Large, oblong, yellow and red; sweet and delicious. It is an immense bearer. One of the best. July 1st.

Harris. The largest and hardiest apricot known. Largely grown in New York State with success. Prolific and profitable. July 20th.

Moorpark. One of the largest. Orange with red cheek. Of rich flavor and very productive. August.

ANOTHER SATISFIED CUSTOMER

2501 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.,
Nov. 13th, 1934.

Dear Sir:

Last April I purchased 12 or 14 fruit trees from you, apple, peach, pear, quince, plum, etc. These trees are all doing very good and I am well pleased with them.

Yours very truly,
JAMES W. REED.



South Haven
Peaches.

Peaches

In spite of the large quantities of peach trees being planted, the acreage is falling off. The comparative ease with which peach trees are cultivated and their promise of early returns, make them a most profitable crop. There is always a wonderful demand for the fruit and the prices will be good for many years. Plant fifteen feet apart each way. The white-fleshed varieties are marked by the letter "W" after name.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet, First-class	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$32.00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet .....	.40	3.00	25.00
Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 feet .....	.60	5.50	

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates



Elberta.

Belle (W). Very large. White with red cheek, firm and of fine quality. It is a rapid grower, very productive and a good shipper. Early September.

Champion (W). An early peach of iron-clad hardness. Remarkable for its size and quality, many specimens having attained to the size of ten inches in circumference. Free. August 25th.

Dewey. The earliest yellow-fleshed freestone peach. Of good size and shape and of beautiful color. Tree is a robust grower, hardy and very productive. Free. August 1st.

Early Crawford. Very large, yellow and red. Best quality; very beautiful and popular; productive; free. Early September.

Elberta. The most popular peach grown. It is hardy, a sure bearer and very prolific. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality. A generally successful market peach, North and South. Ripens soon after Early Crawford. Free.

Hale. New. A remarkable peach of the Elberta type, discovered by the late J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, famous as the Peach King of America. The New York State Agricultural Station at Geneva, N. Y., describes it as a few days earlier than Elberta, hardier in bud and tree and equally productive. Its fruit averages larger, is more round, firmer, heavier and has less fuzz on its skin. In quality and beauty it is at least the equal of Elberta. Free. Early September.

WELL PACKED AND NICELY ROOTED

Excelsior, Minn.,
May 10th, 1934.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the nice way my grape vines were packed. They came in fine condition and are nicely rooted plants.

E. G. E. RELL.

BEST I EVER BOUGHT

Pine Plains, N. Y.,
July 25th, 1934.

Dear Sir:

The grape vines I purchased of you last spring are the best I ever bought. They have made a growth of from 2 to 4 feet and every one grew.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. H. KNICKERBOCKER.

PEACHES—Continued.

Niagara. In appearance just like Elberta and of same size. However, it is a much better peach in quality, much less subject to leaf curl and other diseases, hardier and about a week later. Free.

Rochester. This wonderful new peach originated near Rochester, N. Y., and is of the Crawford type. However, it precedes the Early Crawford by a week, is more prolific, hardier, larger, prettier and fully its equal in quality. Its skin is thick and tough, which makes it a good shipper. Light yellow to orange, blushed with dark red. Well adapted for both home use and market. Free. September 1st.

SALBERTA. A very successful cross between Salway and Elberta. A fine yellow, freestone Peach. Conserving the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta for the more profitable later picking, due to Salway's influence.

SOUTH HAVEN. This peach is the best of many recent introductions. It ripens early, is of immense size, coming into the market just preceding Elberta, and because of its size and beautiful color, sells at a "premium." The flesh cleaves perfectly from the stone and is of a beautiful yellow color. The tree is an exceptionally good grower and very hardy. It was originated in Michigan and withstands the cold weather there, when other varieties are badly frozen. You should try out this valuable Peach in your garden.

NO MORE EXPERIMENTING

Saginaw, Michigan,
May 3rd, 1934.

Gentlemen:

The nursery stock on your order received April 27th in fine condition. We are more than pleased with the quality of this stock. We certainly intend to order all of our nursery stock from your company next year. We are through experimenting and shopping around.

JULIUS F. MARZOWKA.

DID JUST FINE

Pennington Gap, Va.,
Oct. 12th, 1933.

Gentlemen:

All the stock we ever bought from you did just fine.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL.

The Borer is the Peach Tree's Worst Enemy—
Keep Him Out by Use of

PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE

Which has proven very successful and is easy to apply.

Directions with every package. One pound will treat from 15 to 20 trees, depending upon the size.

Price, \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.



Three-year South Haven Tree in Full Bearing.



Rochester.

The Nut Trees



English Walnut Tree and Fruit.

Heretofore the culture of nuts has been entirely neglected in this country east of the Rocky Mountains, the supply coming from the native forests and importations from Europe. There is, however, no reason why this country should not produce enough to largely export instead of importing them. The market for nuts is sure and profits are large. Aside from the value of the nuts, the timber of some varieties, as Walnuts and Hickory, is very valuable.

HICKORY

Shell Bark. The best flavored nut. Also a fine shade and valuable timber tree. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$3.00.

PECAN BUDDED

These nuts have much improved in late years and we now offer them budded on strong seedling roots. A native of Southern states but hardy in the North also. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$2.00.

FILBERTS

English. A shrub growing 6 to 8 feet high. Entirely hardy. Succeeds on almost any soil and bears early and abundantly. Larger and better than the native American variety. One of the most profitable nuts to grow. 3 to 4 feet, each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00.

THE WALNUTS

Black. A lofty, rapid-growing, native tree. Valuable for its nuts and timber. Very durable; largely used in the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware. 5 to 7 feet, each, 85c; 10 for \$7.50.

English or Madeira. This is the large, thin-shelled English Walnut of the fruit stores, of which immense quantities are annually imported. Unlike native walnuts, the nuts drop from their shucks when ripe as readily as those of the Hickory. The tree is of lofty growth, very productive, but not fully hardy north of New York City. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25.

Hardy English. This is a strain of Walnuts, but much hardier than the preceding. It survived a cold snap that killed peach trees and grape vines in its vicinity. It usually begins to bear when four or five years old. It is of large size, thin-shelled and of excellent quality; in fact, equal to the best. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.75.

White or Butternut. A handsome native tree, valuable for shade and timber as well as its nuts. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50.

Japan, Sieboldiana. Perfectly hardy. One of the handsomest and most stately of ornamental trees. Leaves are immense. Bears young and abundantly. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50.

Figs

The Fig requires protection over winter in the Northern states, which may be given by bending it down, covering it with soil on the approach of a severe winter; or the bush may be tied together closely, a loose-fitting box over it and filled with saw-dust; or else may be planted in a tub and wintered in the cellar. It is well worth a little trouble. Plant in warm, dry ground, some six to ten feet apart. Each, 50c.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple, large and rich.
Celestial or Sugar. Fruit small but very sweet.

The Mulberries

American (New American). Good as Downing in every respect, but a much hardier tree. Fruit large, black, sweet and rich. Very vigorous and productive. Ripen from middle of June to middle of September. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00.

Downing (Downing's Everbearing). Fruit large, black, handsome, sweet and rich. A rapid grower and productive. A fine shade tree. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00.

Russian. Hardy, rapid-growing timber tree. Leaves are used for feeding silk-worms. Fruit sweet and good but small. 4 to 5 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Whortle or Huckleberries

This is the Huckleberry of commerce and grows anywhere, but thrives best and produces large crops on acid soil. Dead leaves spaded in ground around plants help to make the acid condition in soil. Our plants are strong, 3-year roots. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.



Huckleberries.

Deciduous Trees for Street

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower; often growing 4 to 6 feet in a single season. The compound leaves give the effect of palm leaves. This effect is not only pleasing, but makes a dense growth, thus producing much shade even when trees are young. Grows anywhere, even on city lots exposed to gas and smoke. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.50.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes a symmetrical, umbrella-shaped head without pruning. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, look like shingles on a roof. Hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very unique and desirable. 6 to 8 feet, 2-year heads, each, \$1.50; 1-year heads, each, \$1.00.

Catalpa Speciosa. A rapid-growing park, street or forest tree. Bears large, luxuriant, heart-shaped foliage and clusters of flowers similar to the horse-chestnut but larger. Ornamental as well as useful. Hardy. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

Cherries (Japanese Flowering), Kwanzan. Deep pink, double flowers. These beautiful trees are taking America by storm. Nothing can be more beautiful than the long row of Japanese Flowering Cherries at Washington, D. C., when in full bloom in early spring. They are very hardy and blossom profusely every year. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 10 for \$15.00.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering. The tree is of medium size, covered in May with a mass of large, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. Very beautiful and popular. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

Dogwood, White Flowering. A small native tree, producing pure white flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, early in spring before the leaves appear. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25.

Dogwood, Red Flowering. Similar to the above except that the flowers are a deep, rosy pink color. Especially attractive. 3 to 4 feet, balled and burlapped, each, \$2.50.

Elm, American. The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our forests. One of the grandest park or street trees. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50. 10 to 12 feet, each, \$2.00; 10 for \$18.00.

Horse-Chestnut, White Flowering. This is a well known tree of symmetrical form, dense habit, dark green foliage, producing large spikes of white flowers abundantly early in spring. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.75.

Judas Tree (Redbud). A very ornamental native tree of medium size. Beautiful in foliage and flowers. The latter are small, delicate, reddish purple and appear in great abundance before the foliage. 3 to 4 feet, each, 85c.

Laburnum, Scotch (Golden Chain). A small tree with smooth, shining leaves and long, drooping racemes of showy yellow flowers. Very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, each, 85c.

Linden, American (Basswood). A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers, rich in honey. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00.

Linden, European (Lime Tree). A large, upright, pyramidal tree. Excellent for street or park. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00.



Wier's Cut Leaf Maple.



Bechtel's Crab.
One of the finest flowering trees.

and Lawn Planting

Magnolia Nigra. Growth, habit and flower similar to *Soulangiana* (see below), but flowers are a very dark purplish red. When planted with *Soulangiana* it stands out in beautiful contrast. Supply limited. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$4.00.

Magnolia Soulangiana. One of the finest and hardiest of the Magnolias. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves, which are large and glossy. Due to the limited supply, we have been unable to offer this beautiful shrub for some time past. Any one having seen these trees in blossom, always carries a desire to have one in their own yard. Our trees come with a ball of earth on their roots, which is the only practical way to transplant them. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$3.00.

Maiden Hair Tree (*Salisburia*). A singular, cone-bearing tree from Japan with almost fern-like foliage. Unlike any other tree. Very effective as lawn specimens. 5 to 7 feet, each, \$2.00.

THE MAPLES

Ash Leaved (Box Elder). A rapid-growing, very hardy shade tree with light green foliage. Succeeds where many others fail. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Norway (Hard Maple). A distinct, foreign variety with large, broad leaves of a deep, rich green color. The most desirable for street, park or lawn. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$2.25; 10 for \$20.00.

Schwedler's Purple-Leaved. A purple-leaved variety of the Norway Maple. The young shoots and leaves are of a bright crimson color, changing to a purplish green in the older leaves. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$3.00.

Silver-Leaved (Soft Maple). An excellent shade tree of rapid growth. Desirable for quick effects. It succeeds much better on cold, wet, clay ground than Sugar or Norway Maples. Very hardy variety. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 10 to 12 feet, each, \$1.35; 10 for \$12.50.

Sugar (Rock Maple). A well-known, native tree, having a very symmetrical, dense head. One of the best shade trees for street or park. This variety is also valuable for sugar making and timber. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$2.75; 10 for \$25.00.



Magnolia Acuminata—Cucumber Tree.
Tall and rapid grower. Handsome flowers and fruit.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A Silver Maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage. A rapid grower, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.25.



White Dogwood.
A distinctive tree of marvelous beauty.



The Tulip Tree with its spreading branches and thick foliage is excellent for shade.

SHADE TREES—Continued.

Mountain Ash, European. A fine, hardy tree. The head is dense and regular, covered in June with a mass of white flowers, later with yellow berries, which turn into bright scarlet and last long into winter. Very beautiful. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Plane, Oriental (Sycamore). A large and elegant street or park tree, bearing luxuriant leaves of the shape of the grape leaf. Bark very light green, trunk mottled. Free from insect enemies and diseases. Stands coal smoke as well as any tree. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.75; 10 for \$16.00.

Poplar, Carolina. Of rapid growth and pyramidal form, with large, glossy leaves. One of the most popular shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00. 10 to 12 feet, each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00.

Poplar, Lombardy. Well-known and remarkable for its erect, spire-like form. 8 to 10 feet, each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00. 10 to 12 feet, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. A small tree or large bush with spreading branches. Flowers bright scarlet, large, full, very double. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25; 3 for \$3.25.

Thorn, Double White. A shrub or small tree with spreading branches and beautiful double white flowers disposed in branched corymbs. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00.

Tulip Tree. This is one of the grandest of our native trees with large, glossy leaves of peculiar shape and beautiful tulip-like flowers. A large tree in full bloom is a magnificent sight. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50.

Varnish Tree. A small, round headed, hardy tree, bearing large clusters of beautiful, golden yellow flowers about August 1st. Very showy. Leaves change in the fall to a fine yellow. Grows 25 to 30 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00.



Japanese Weeping Cherry.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping. One of the most popular of all weeping trees. A strong, upright grower with graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.50.

Cherry, Japan Weeping. A beautiful flowering cherry; long, drooping limbs reach to the ground. Flowers of rosy pink cover these long, slender branches with masses of rosy bloom in early spring. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$3.00.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping. A vigorous weeping tree, sufficient in itself to make a good sized arbor. Rapid grower. Leaves, large, dark green and glossy, cover the tree with a dense mass of verdure. Each, \$3.00.

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping. A graceful, beautiful, weeping tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground, graceful swaying in the wind. Foliage lobed and of a delightfully fresh, glossy green. A rapid grower and exceedingly hardy. It bears edible berries in abundance—black and very sweet. Each, \$1.75.

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping. Similar to Babylonian Willow but hardier. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00.



Wisconsin Weeping Willow.

FINEST STOCK EVER SEEN

Verdi, Nevada,
April 17th, 1934.

Gentlemen:

Order received O. K. The finest stock I have ever seen.
Thank you.

Yours truly,
JACK BELL.

Hedge Plants

Plant deciduous hedge plants six inches apart, and after the first season, cut them down to within four inches of the ground. From these stubs many sprouts will start the next season, and that makes it dense from the ground up, which is a necessity for a good hedge.

To make a satisfactory hedge the ground should be well prepared before planting. If the soil is of poor quality a trench should be dug 15 to 18 inches in depth and filled with good, rich soil. This will insure strong and rapid root growth.

Barberry, Thunbergi. This is a dwarf Barberry; very hardy and very ornamental. Its yellow flowers are followed by bright scarlet berries. In the fall its foliage turns to scarlet and gold. Price per 100, 12 to 18 inches, \$12.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$15.00.

California Privet. This is the most popular. A free, rapid grower with dense, dark green foliage. Submits to shearing to any extent and shape. Holds its foliage up to the holidays in this vicinity and is evergreen south of Pennsylvania. Plants are cheap, free from thorns, and do not sprout or sucker from the roots. Price for 18 to 24 inch plants, 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00. 2 to 3 foot plants, 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$45.00.

Amoor Privet (Chinese Hardy). The hardiest of the Privets. Price—25% additional to prices of California Privet.

Japan Quince and Tartarian Honeysuckles are also very suitable for hedges. See pages 26 and 28.

Honey Locust. Makes one of the best and strongest thorny hedges for enclosing horses and cattle. Its foliage is also very pretty and graceful. Price of 1-year plants, 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. 2-year, 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Osage Orange. Grows still stronger and makes a hedge "horse high, bull strong and pig tight." Price, of 1-year plants, 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. 2-year plants, 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.



The Privets make attractive, serviceable hedges, and the cost is surprisingly reasonable.



Truehedge Columnberry.

The New Columnberry

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 110)

The most sensational introduction in hedging plants of recent years. This new form of Barberry has the same beautiful foliage and berries as Barberry Thunbergi, but its growth is upright, thus eliminating practically all pruning. Perfectly hardy. Withstood the severe winter of 1933-34. Also the equally severe hot and dry summer of 1934 without damage. Makes beautiful individual specimens. Has been mistaken for Boxwood because of its extremely formal shape and its dense, deep green foliage. Just think of having a beautiful Barberry hedge that practically takes care of itself.

Prices:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inch	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.90	7.50	60.00

(If wanted by mail, please add 10c each or 30c per 10).

Flowering Shrubs That Make

The Same High Quality Shrub
57 Years, at Gre



Azalea Mollis.



Carolina Allspice—Sweet Scented Shrub.



Beauty Bush.

A new, magnificent pink-flowering shrub from China.

ALLSPICE, CAROLINA

An interesting shrub having rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers. Blooms in June and at intervals through the summer. 6 feet. Flowers chocolate brown in color. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING

A beautiful small shrub blooming in May. The branches are literally covered with flowers the size and shape of daisies, double white and double pink in color. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c.

ALTHEA (ROSE OF SHARON)

This beautiful shrub flowers late in the summer when most others are out of bloom. It bears large, double flowers similar to the Hollyhock, very abundantly on strong, erect branches. Of easiest cultivation. We have them in white, red, pink and purple, all double. Also single white and single blue. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

A. *Variegated*. Leaves bright green, broadly margined with light yellow; very showy. 15 to 20 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEAS

Are among the very finest of hardy shrubs. They bloom profusely in May and June in all shades of lemon, orange, salmon and red. Our plants are well provided with flower buds and a ball of earth on their roots, so that they are sure to grow and bloom the first spring. By express or freight only.

Azalea, Japanese. A very fine, hardy species from Japan, yielding a mass of large flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May and June. Mixed colors. 12 to 15 inches, each, \$2.50.

BARBERRY

Barberry, Thunbergi. A pretty plant of dwarf habit from Japan, beautiful red in the fall. All Barberries make fine hedges. 4 feet. 12 to 18 inches, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00; 18 to 24 inches, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

Barberry, Japanese Red Leaved. It is only once in a lifetime that a really worth while, outstanding novelty in hardy shrubs is introduced, and in this new Barberry we have such a plant. It is similar in all respects to the Green Leaved Japanese Barberry, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest Red Leaved Japanese Maples. Unlike these and other colored shrubs in which the coloring fades or disappears entirely as the season advances, it becomes more brilliant and gorgeous during the summer. In the fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades, more brilliant and more effective than the ordinary Japanese Barberry. Although a distinct addition to our list of shrubs, it is not quite as brilliant as the artist makes it appear. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. Price, 12 to 18 inches each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. 18 to 24 inches each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

The Home Grounds Attractive

Plants That We Have Sold For
at Reduced Prices

BEAUTY BUSH

(Kolkwitzia Amabilis)

This exceedingly handsome shrub discovered in Central Asia is one of the finest new varieties we have seen. It attains a height of 6 to 9 feet, is perfectly hardy and the long arching branches are covered in spring with clusters of small, tubular or trumpet-shaped flowers borne in such profusion that the bush is one cloud of delicate pink with the gracefully drooping branches reaching to the ground. The foliage is also very handsome. Strong, well-rooted, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

BUTTERFLY SHRUB OR SUMMER LILAC

Bears large spikes of flowers similar to lilacs, in great abundance all summer. Occasionally it dies to the ground over winter, but it grows up again in the spring with increased vigor and begins blooming by July. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE DEUTZIAS

Deutzia, Double White. A shrub bearing luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers on long racemes. 6 to 8 feet. June. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

D., Pride of Rochester. Double white, back of petals tinged with rose. Excels other varieties in size of flower and length of panicle. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

D., Gracilis. A charming dwarf variety. Yields a mass of pure white flowers about Decoration Day. 2 feet. 15 to 18 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

DOGWOOD

Dogwood, Red Barked. A shrub with blood red bark and clusters of fine white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

D., Variegated. One of the handsomest variegated-leaved shrubs. Bark brilliant red, leaves green, broadly margined with white. 2 to 3 feet, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

THE ELDERS

Elder, Cut-Leaved. Foliage finely split up like the fingers of the hand. It bears great clusters of fragrant flowers with an abundance of useful berries. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

E., Golden Leaved. Handsome golden yellow foliage. Elegant in a mass by themselves or with other contrasting shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

E., Variegated Leaved. Similar to Golden Elder except that the green leaves are variegated with white and yellow. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

A hardy shrub, blooms early in spring before leaves appear. Branches arched, bearing dark, lustrous green leaves. Flowers golden yellow, petals often twisted. One of the best early flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree). A shrub or small tree of spreading habit covered in midsummer with a profusion of dusky, hair-like flowers that give it the appearance of mist or smoke. Requires plenty of room. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c.



Butterfly Shrub.



Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

FRINGE, White. A small native tree, with large glossy leaves. Produces clusters of long, white flowers in May and June that droop and appear like fringe. 10 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.25.



Tartarian Honeysuckle offers both flowers and handsome fruit.



High Bush Cranberry.

GOLD FLOWER (Hypericum)

A small shrub with large, yellow flowers. Very fine. 12 to 18 inches, each, 60c.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Ornamental as well as useful. Its white flowers are followed by red berries hanging in clusters nearly all winter. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE HONEYSUCKLES (Bush)

Honeysuckle, Fragrant. Upright-growing, bright and fragrant flowers, showy berries. Very fine for hedges. Hardy. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H., Morrowi. A species from Japan. Strong, upright grower. Creamy white flowers followed by deep red berries. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H., Tartarian Pink. Bears pink flowers in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE HYDRANGEAS

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow). New. Blooms most abundantly from June to September. Flowers are pure snow-white. Its white panicles often measure 12 inches across. Perfectly hardy, easy of culture. 6 feet. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Bush Form). A popular hardy shrub; large, rich foliage; immense, pyramidal-shaped panicles of white flowers in August. Fertilize and prune severely. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Tree Form). Same as above, but trimmed up into tree form. Price, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

INDIAN CURRANT

Fine shrub for shady places, 3 to 5 feet, producing rose-colored flowers in June and July. A very showy berry bearing shrub. Fine for a hedge. 2 to 3 feet each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

KERRIA, JAPANESE

Double Flowering. Flowers of rich yellow, borne along slender and graceful stems. One of the first to blossom. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

THE LILACS

The Lilac is a well-known, very hardy shrub of easiest culture. The flowers grow in large panicles and are both gay and deliciously fragrant. The Lilac appears to best advantage when massed in groups. It is easily transplanted in either fall or spring. Moderately rich, moist soil suits it best. Remove dead flowers when blooming season is over. Do not prune in winter or spring.

Lilac, Common White and Purple. Old-fashioned but well-known. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

L., Persian. A dwarf variety of slender growth, small leaves and loose panicles of flowers. Very pretty among other shrubs. Furnished in separate colors. White and purple. 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

L., Japan Tree. Largest Lilac known. Sometimes 30 feet high. Produces large panicles of creamy white. Very fragrant. July. Each, \$1.00.

NEW FRENCH NAMED VARIETIES

To those who have visited Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., during Lilac week, when these beautiful flowers are at their best, no further explanation is necessary. It is one of the most gorgeous sights imaginable and is worth considerable effort to see. But you do not have to travel to Rochester to see the beauty of Lilacs. You may have the same display of beauty, in a more or less extensive way, on your own property by planting the following named Lilacs, selected from a large list as the most beautiful.

ALL DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Georges Bellair. Deep Royal purple.
- Mme. Lemoine. Snow white.
- Mrs. W. E. Marshall. New. Rose-pink.
- Pres. Grevv. Lavender-lilac.
- President Poincare. New. Rich red.
- Victor Lemoine. New. Heavenly blue.

Prices	Each	Collection	Collection
		3 trees	6 trees
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.65	\$1.75	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.85	2.25	4.00

JAPAN DWARF MAPLES

JAPANESE RED LEAF MAPLE. One of the best dwarf growing specimen trees for foreground or open lawn planting. Its early leaves are a vivid red but become dull gradually as the season advances. Branches compact, producing a very shapely shrub or small tree. Highly prized by every owner. 18- to 24-inch plants, each, \$5.00.



Philadelphus Virginalis.



Spider Leaf Japanese Maple.



Gold Flower.



Indian Currant Fruit and Foliage.

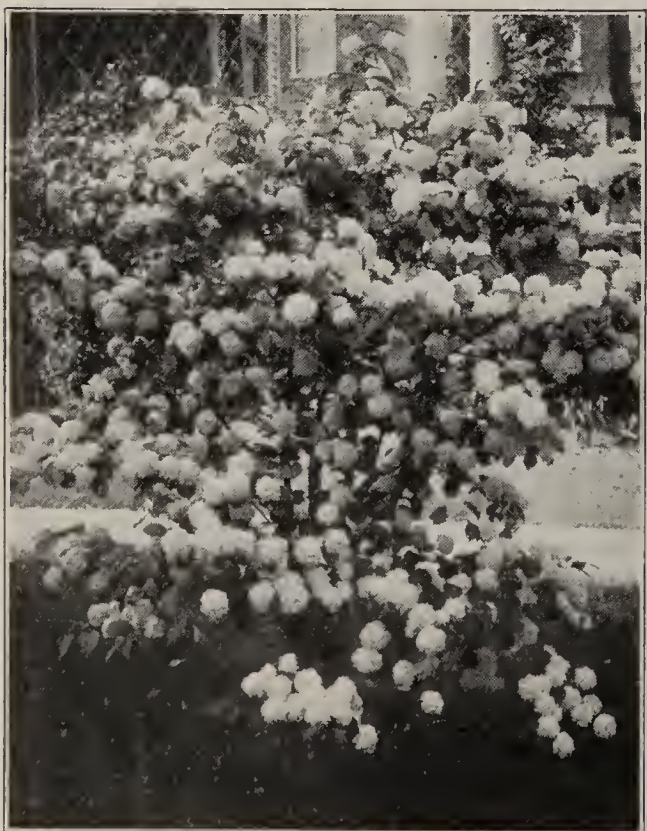
FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

JAPANESE SPIDER LEAF MAPLE. Similar to preceding except that the leaves are finely cut and of a brighter red. The appearance of this variety is so striking that it is hard to draw one's eyes away from its beauty. 18- to 24-inch plants, each, \$7.50.

JAPANESE GREEN LEAF MAPLE. Similar in growth to the Japanese Red Leaf Maple but with green indented leaves. 18- to 24-inch plants, each, \$4.00.



White Snowberry.



Snowball.

THE MOCK ORANGES

Mock Orange, Double Flowering. A double and fragrant variety. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

M. O., Golden-Leaved. Dwarf and very compact. Foliage is very dense and golden yellow throughout the season. Hardy and useful for grouping. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

M. O., Large Flowering. One of the most vigorous shrubs, having large, snow-white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

M. O., Virginalis (New). A pleasing new variety with good foliage. The flowers are the largest, handsomest and most fragrant of all the Mock Oranges. After blooming profusely in early June, it blossoms more or less until fall. A wonderful addition to flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

OLEASTER

The "Goumi" of Japan. A handsome, silver-leaved shrub bearing bright yellow flowers and orange-red, edible berries, about one-half inch long, which makes delicious sauce. Showy and useful. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

PEARL BUSH

A fine shrub producing large, pure white flowers in May. 10 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

PLUM

Rose Tree of China (Prunus triloba). Blooms much like Flowering Almond but is earlier and larger, of a delicate pink color. Hardy and exceedingly handsome. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

Plum, Purple-Leaved (Prunus Pissardi). The foliage is of a bright purplish red all season. Entirely hardy. One of the most valuable shrubs on the list. 4 to 5 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

PRIVET

California Privet. Description on page 23. Price, 2 to 3 feet, each, 10c; 10 for 75c.

Chinese Privet. Description page 23. Price, 2 to 3 feet, each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00.

QUINCE

Quince, Japan. Bears a profusion of bright scarlet-crimson flowers before the leaves appear. Makes a lovely hedge. 6 feet. May. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00.

SNOWBALLS

Snowball, Common. One of the best known old shrubs, bearing large balls of beautiful, snow-white flowers in June. Perfectly hardy. 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

S., Japanese. A very popular shrub. An upright grower, with fine, dark, crimped foliage, covered with large balls of pure white flowers. 8 feet. June. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.



Japan Quince Blossoms.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

SNOWBERRY

Snowberry, White. Slender, medium-growing shrub, does well in any soil, flourishes under trees and shady places. Leaves dark green and slender; small, rose colored flowers in June and July. Clusters of milk-white berries which last until winter. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Very attractive as a hedge. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

THE SPIRAEAS

Spirea, Anthony Waterer. Large heads of dark crimson flowers, blooming all summer. 2 feet. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

S., Golden-Leaved. Golden yellow foliage, double, pure white flowers in June. A beautiful variety of Spiraea. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

S., Thunberg's. A dense, feathery bush of neat and graceful habit. It bears pure white flowers in May and June. Foliage changes to a bright orange and crimson in fall. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

S. Billiardi. During July and August every branch and twig is tipped with a cone-shaped spike of rosy pink flowers. Very showy. 5 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

S., True Bridal Wreath. Bears pure white, double, daisy-like flowers in great masses in May and June. 6 feet. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

S. Van Houttei. This variety is not only the finest Spiraea, but is one of the best of all shrubs. Literally a fountain of bloom. White. 5 feet. June. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00.

TAMARIX

Tamarix, African. A hardy, vigorously growing shrub, with scale-like leaves and small, rosy pink flowers that appear before the leaves. 8 feet. May. 3 to 4 feet, each, 60c.

THE WEIGELAS

Weigela Candida. Flowers are pure white and are produced in great profusion in June; also more or less all summer. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

W., Eva Rathke. Flowers brilliant crimson. Blooms all summer. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

W. Rosea. Fine, rose colored flowers. Elegant. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

W. Sieboldi. When the leaves are young the variegation is yellow; as they become mature they turn to a silvery white. Flowers rose colored. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

WINTERBERRY

A handsome bush of moderate growth. Blooms in June and produces masses of bright crimson berries by October, which remain almost all winter. 6 to 8 feet. Requires a moist soil. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.



Spirea Van Houttei.



Spirea Anthony Waterer.
Will blossom nearly all summer.



Spirea Thunbergi.
One of the prettiest Spireas.



Weigela Rosea in foundation planting.

Climbing Vines

THE CLEMATIS

Clematis, Henryi. This variety has even larger and more perfect blooms than the Jackmani but not quite so prolific. Is white as snow. 2-year, each, 75c.

C., Jackmani. The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter. Rich purple, with a velvety appearance. Blooms profusely and continually from July until frost. 2-year, each, 75c; 3-year, each, \$1.00.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Of a beautiful bright velvety red. A little smaller than Jackmani, but a very free bloomer. 2-year, each, 75c.

C., Paniculata. A Japanese vine of exceedingly rapid growth and a most profuse bloomer. The flowers are small, white, fragrant, produced in great panicles. Very popular. 2-year, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

C., Ramona. Very hardy and vigorous grower. Flowers very large, light blue and abundant. 2-year, each, 75c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A splendid, well-known vine with heart-shaped, light green leaves 10 to 12 inches in diameter and queer, pipe-shaped, yellowish flowers, hardy and of rapid growth. 2-year, each, \$1.00.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. An evergreen vine very useful for covering walls and unsightly objects. Its fruit pods open and expose its bright scarlet seeds for a long time during the winter. Very pretty. 12 to 18 inches, each, 50c.

THE HONEYSUCKLES, Climbing

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. Very vigorous. Flowers open pure white and change to yellow. Very fragrant and floriferous. Leaves remain green until midwinter. 2-year, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

H., Monthly Fragrant. Blooms all summer. Very fragrant. Colors red and yellow. 2-year, each, 35c.

H., Scarlet Trumpet. A rapid grower, producing clusters of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in great abundance. Very handsome. 2-year, each, 35c.

IVY

Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper. One of the most rapid growing varieties of native American vines. Useful for quickly covering arbors, verandas, walls and unsightly objects. 2-year, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

I., Japan or Boston. One of the finest ornamental climbers. It clings firmly to stone, brick or wood, and is entirely hardy. Foliage small but rich and dense, changing in autumn to carmine and gold of exceeding brilliancy. 2-year, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

TRUMPET FLOWER. A rapid grower and blooms almost all summer. Flowers bright scarlet and of trumpet shape. 2-year, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

WISTERIA

Wisteria, Chinese Blue. Vines grow 15 to 20 feet in a season and produce long, hanging clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and fall. 2-year, each, 60c.

W., Chinese White. Same as above except that flowers are pure white. 2-year, each, 60c.

W., Japanese (Loose-Clustered). Produces dark blue flowers, in clusters, which are sometimes a yard long. 2-year, each, 75c.

SILVER LACE VINE

(*Polygonum Auberti*). The name gives a very good description of the beautiful lacy appearance of this late blooming vine. It is covered with a foamy spray of delicate white flowers which appear late in the summer and usually last until frost. A strong grower and two plants will provide a good start in covering an ordinary porch the first year. The vine often grows as much as 25 feet in one season. 75c each.



Ampelopsis Veitchi—Boston Ivy.



Silver Lace Vine.



Clematis Paniculata.



Evergreen foundation plantings are justly popular. Their beauty is year-round and small care is necessary after once established. Deciduous shrubs may be used with them to give contrast.

Evergreens for Year Around Beauty

ARBOR-VITAE

Arbor-Vitae, American. A well-known variety of great value; it forms an upright, conical tree of medium size, stands trimming well and is considered a fine evergreen for screens, being hardy and easily transplanted. Very dense and impervious to the sight. This evergreen will adapt itself to all locations but does especially well in moist soil. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

A.-V., Globe-Shaped. Without doubt the best globe-shaped evergreen. Maintains its natural globe shape without trimming. Especially fine for low borders, for foundation groups or for tubs. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each.

A.-V., Hovey's Golden. A beautiful small evergreen. Distinctive in shape and color. Particularly valuable for foundation planting.

Does not grow to excessive height and therefore is valuable for planting beneath house windows. Its brilliant color harmonizes well with other types of evergreens. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

A.-V., Pyramidal. An extremely compact-growing, narrow pyramidal-shaped evergreen with spray-like foliage. Deep, rich green color. The growth is regular, close and compact. Requires little space, which makes it desirable for planting near the house in foundation plantings. Plant as a single specimen or in groups of two or three at either side of the entrance or at corners of a lawn or building. It breaks the sharp outline and the ornamental effect is most pleasing. Reaches a height of 10 to 15 feet but by annual pruning can be kept at any desired height. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.

FIRS

Fir, American Balsam. A very strong, symmetrical-growing, pyramidal tree. Its foliage is dark green on the upper side and silver white on the under side. It is very hardy and generally successful. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$13.50.

F., Silver or White. The most beautiful Fir known. Both upper and lower sides of the needles are a grayish blue. Grows very shapely and pyramidal in form. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$2.00.

All West Hill Evergreens are carefully balled and burlapped to protect the roots and make for successful transplanting.

Our prices include this valuable service.



Globe Arbor-Vitae. American Arbor-Vitae. Specially suitable for entrance plantings.

EVERGREENS—Continued.

JUNIPERS

Juniper, Irish. A popular variety. Very erect, forming a column of deep green foliage. Useful in small places and for contrast. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.75.

J., Pfitzer. One of the most striking of evergreen trees, because of its semi-upright growing habits. It is an excellent plant to use as a "filler" in between taller growing evergreens, thus making it indispensable for landscape work. Its great popularity is due to its ability to thrive in all parts of the country under almost any condition of soil and exposure. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.75. 2 to 3 feet, each, 2.50.



Mugho Pine.
Broad, spreading habit and pale green, candle-like young shoots feature Mugho Pine.

J., Virginiana (Red Cedar). A very well-known native tree. Makes a fine ornamental hedge. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.50.

PINES

Pine, Austrian. A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree, leaves long, stiff and dark green. A rapid grower. A native of Syria and very valuable for this country. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.25.

P., Japan Red. A spreading tree, resembling the Austrian Pine but with longer, deeper green foliage. Very ornamental. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.25.

P., Mugho (Dwarf). A low, curious, spreading species attaining only the size of a bush. 15 to 18 inches, each, \$1.50.

P., Scotch. A well-known, robust, rapid-growing tree of dull bluish green foliage. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.25.

SPRUCE

Spruce, Colorado Blue. This is the choicest and most beautiful of all evergreens. Of compact growth, symmetrical, pyramidal form, with foliage of rich, steel blue color. Very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, each, \$2.25. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$3.00. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$4.00.

S., Hemlock (American Weeping). An elegant, pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark green foliage. A lovely lawn tree; also makes a highly ornamental hedge. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.50.

S., Norway. A valuable tree either as single specimen or for grouping; also makes a fine hedge. Very popular. 1½ to 2 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00.

RHODODENDRONS - Rosebay

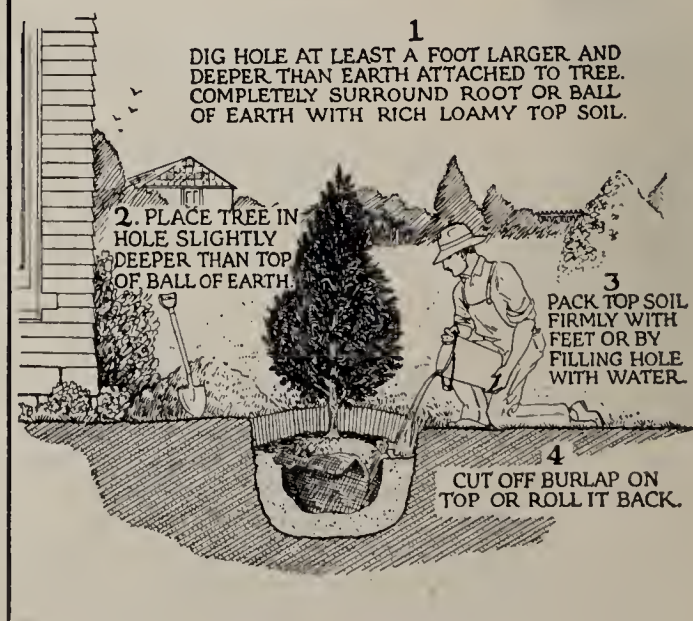
With their broad, glossy, evergreen foliage these plants are handsome at any time, but when in bloom in May and June they surpass everything in gorgeousness and magnificence. They thrive best in a slightly acid soil. This condition may be produced by bedding with old leaves each year—never use lime or ashes. If soil is dry and loose, plant deep. Like evergreens, the roots are balled with earth and burlapped to give best results in transplanting.

Rhododendrons, Grafted Varieties. Our plants are of the hardiest kinds, producing enormous clusters of beautiful flowers in shades of pink, red, lavender and white. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$6.00.



Irish Juniper.

How to Plant Evergreens



Special News for Lovers of Evergreens



Balsam Fir.



American Hemlock.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

Four- to six-year-old, twice (XX) transplanted, well formed young trees. All ready to grow into specimen stock. Not to be compared with seedlings. Here's your chance to make that evergreen planting you have wanted. Will make a good showing first year and in three to four years will be a big asset to your property. These trees are well supplied with fibrous roots, making them easy to transplant. They are not balled and burlapped.

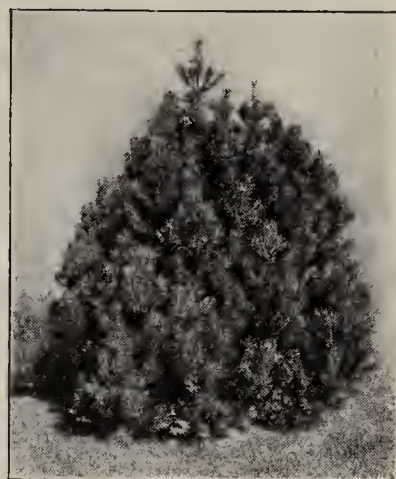
	Each	10	100
Arbor-Vitae, American. 9 to 12 in., XX	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Fir, Balsam. 9 to 12 in., XX .....	.25	2.00	15.00
Fir, Silver. 9 to 12 in., XX .....	.35	3.00	25.00
Hemlock, American. 9 to 12 in., XX .....	.25	2.00	15.00
Juniper, Irish. 12 to 15 in., XX .....	.50	4.00	35.00
Pine, Austrian. 12 to 15 in., XX .....	.25	2.00	15.00
Pine, Scotch. 12 to 15 in., XX .....	.25	2.00	15.00
Pine, Dwarf Mugho. 6 to 8 in., XX .....	.25	2.00	15.00
Spruce, Colorado Blue. 9 to 12 in., XX .....	.50	4.00	35.00
Spruce, Norway. 12 to 15 in., XX .....	.25	2.00	15.00

(See descriptions pages 31 and 32).

5 each of two varieties at 10 rates.
25 each of two or more varieties at 100 rates.

If wanted by mail, add 25c for 10 trees.

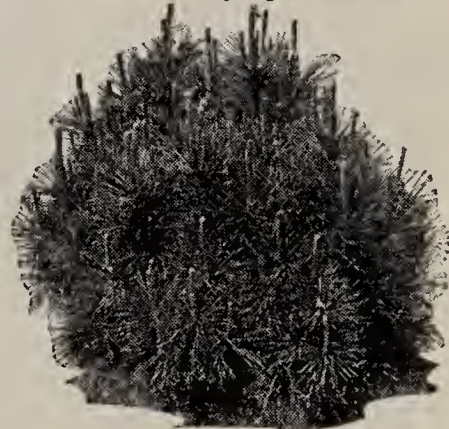
We cannot accept orders for less than 10 trees.



Scotch Pine.



Norway Spruce.



Dwarf Mugho Pine.





Columbia.



Mrs. Aaron Ward.



Mme. Butterfly.

Roses

We offer only the very best and most popular well-tried varieties, with the majority of which every lover of the Rose is familiar. We recommend them for general planting to the one who wishes the finest varieties, and who is desirous of a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the season. There is not one individual sort which we cannot endorse as possessing superior merit; all have been thoroughly tested.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Field-grown, strong, 2-year, No. 1.

Price, postpaid, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, except where noted.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at ten rates.

These are commonly known as monthly Roses and are becoming very popular with many, because of their long blooming season.

Columbia. Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery white; blooms of magnificent size and form, produced on stiff, erect canes; the strongest grower in the Hybrid Tea class. A giant of the La France type.

DAME EDITH HELEN. A magnificent, fragrant new Rose of a beautiful, brilliant pink color. The buds are long and pointed, opening into a marvelously perfect flower. The most perfumed of all pink Roses. 60c each.

E. G. HILL. Large blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside. In addition to its gorgeous appearance, it is exquisitely perfumed. 60c each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants branching, particularly free flowering and healthy. 60c each.

Killarney, Pink. Large, long, pointed buds, opening to large loose blooms of flesh color, borne on long, strong stems.

Killarney, White. Sport of Killarney and very similar to it in size, shape and fragrance, but pure white in color.

Los Angeles. One of the most notable American garden Roses. Its color is a luminous flame pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. An upright, sturdy grower, bearing perfect fragrant flowers on strong stems. Desirable in every garden.

J. L. Mock. Carmine buds of gigantic size, opening very slowly to enormous blooms of deep pink, against which the reflexing petals show an inner surface of silver-rose. Plant strong and healthy.

Mme. Caroline Testout. The streets of Portland, Ore., are bordered with thousands of these Roses because the beautiful blooms are borne abundantly all summer on the strong, vigorous plants. The large, rounded flowers are bright satiny rose, with darker edges of petals bordered with silvery pink.

OUR CUSTOMERS RECOMMEND US—

Gentlemen:

Please send me your 1934 catalog on grapes. I intend to plant several kinds this spring. I was told to write to you for good stock and fair prices.

Sincerely,

MRS. W. A. ESH.

Hopkins, Minn.
Jan. 2nd, 1934.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

Mme. Butterfly. While this is a sport of Ophelia, it shows an even better growth with more and larger flowers, in a brilliant pink, suffused with apricot and gold. These flowers are in the ideal Rose form, of good texture and fragrance, and are unusually enduring. The plant is free and fine in growth and habit; among the very best.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most desirable and dependable Rose that will produce more flowers than any other yellow Rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian yellow flowers; fragrant; blooms until frost.

MRS. E. P. THOM. A new variety generally conceded to be superior to Souv. de Claudius Pernet and others of that type. Slender yellow buds opening into large, well shaped blooms of bright canary yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom. 60c each.

Ophelia. This highly desirable Rose is successful for outdoor as well as for greenhouse culture. The beautifully formed, salmon-flesh flowers are borne on long, stout stems and are freely produced until frost. Large, dark green, leathery foliage; plant of vigorous, upright habit.

Pink Radiance. Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well formed flowers; globular in shape and very fragrant. Splendid grower and bloomer.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. An outstanding new variety of a startlingly new color combination—maroon, orange and gold blended, producing a gorgeous effect in color. Truly different and wonderful. The long, pointed buds are borne on rigid stems, making it an excellent variety for cutting. 60c each.

Red Radiance. A wonderful production. Vigorous, upright bushy plant, bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful, red-crimson, velvety flowers, borne on long stems. Very dependable.



Red Radiance.



Jonkheer J. L. Mock.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. Coppery orange buds, developing into large golden yellow flowers, the outer petals of which are stained with copper. Blooms especially well in the cool weeks of autumn. Fragrant. 60c each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. A beautiful new salmon-yellow Rose. The bud is long and pointed, which opens into a very large and full flower. Bush vigorous and branches erect. A wonderful addition to the Rose list.

TALISMAN. The coloring and shading of this wonderful new Rose are beyond word description. Only can the eye appreciate its exquisite beauty. Never has a new Rose reached such a high place in the Rose world in so short a time. It is a strong grower with handsome foliage and a very free bloomer. We would like all of our customers to enjoy the beauty of this remarkable Rose in their own garden. 60c each.



Killarney Pink.

VILLE DE PARIS. Buds of bright yellow, which open into gorgeous double blooms. Blooms retain color well. 60c each.

With every order of five or more Roses, we will give a 16-page book, "How to Make Them Grow and Bloom," free. You will find much practical value in it. It will be mailed as soon as your order is booked so that you may have a chance to read it before your Rose bushes arrive.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Price, postpaid, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

The following are all hardy and yet a slight protection in exposed situations is desirable. They all bloom profusely in June and more or less throughout the summer and fall. Fertilize and prune freely.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). A Rose of great merit. There is nothing in white Roses quite as fine as this. Pure white, large and of elegant form. The bush is vigorous and healthy with bright, robust and abundant foliage. Very hardy and very prolific.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color a very rich, lively crimson scarlet. Very fragrant. A vigorous grower and continual bloomer. One of the best.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all. Deep rose color. Free bloomer, vigorous grower.

Soleil d'Or. This fills a long-felt want. The only yellow Rose that is hardy and a perpetual bloomer. Besides it is large, very double and fragrant. Its color varies from clear yellow to old gold. It is a good, healthy grower. A decided acquisition.



Gruss an Teplitz.



Paul Neyron.

BLAZE (Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber). Plant Patent No. 10. Seedling of Paul's Scarlet Climber and Gruss an Teplitz. A marvelous, hardy, ever-blooming scarlet-red Rose, combining the bloom and growth of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming character of Teplitz. Very vigorous. Seldom out of bloom. At this writing (August 15th), plants in our test garden are covered with bloom from bottom to top. Can be pruned very low for bedding; medium for shrub use, or trained as a climber. Price, 2-year, No. 1 plants, \$1.50 each.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Climbing Roses

These are particularly useful for training over arbors, verandas, pillars, etc., and for covering unsightly objects. All are rank growers and perfectly hardy.

**Prices, except where noted, postpaid, each, 40c;
10 for \$3.50.**

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at
10 rates.

Climbing American Beauty. In bloom very similar to the bush Rose of same name. Of strong climbing ability; good, healthy foliage and of abundant bloom.

Dorothy Perkins, Pink. Quite similar to Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a clear, shell-pink. Blooms in clusters of 10 to 30 or more. Flowers are not only large for a Rambler, but well formed, very double and fragrant. Strong, healthy grower; very hardy.

Dorothy Perkins, Red (Excelsa). Free bloomer. Strong grower. Double flowers of intense crimson. Very striking.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Absolutely hardy. Bears clusters of beautiful pink buds, on long stems, opening into large, blush white flowers.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Most intensely red of all climbing Roses. Flowers of rose-crimson, lasting a long time, making a brilliant display for several weeks. Rated by the American Rose Society as one of the finest climbers in the United States.

Gardenia. One of the strongest growers, with beautiful glossy foliage. The vine is covered in early summer with large quantities of yellow buds, which open up into creamy white flowers.

Mary Wallace. Double, bright rose-pink blooms with gold undertone. The flowers are of enormous size, sometimes 4 inches across, and are borne on long stems. Plant is very vigorous, growing 10 to 15 feet high and has superb foliage. Blooms appear at intervals throughout the summer, following their first glorious outburst in late spring.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN (The Spanish Beauty). A splendid new climbing Rose, which has the added advantage of being excellent for cutting, as the flowers are borne on 12- to 15-inch stems. Crimson buds opening into large, semi-double pink flowers. The plant is extremely vigorous, making a growth of 12 feet or more each year. One of the most useful and effective, perfectly hardy climbing Roses. 75c each.



The Ramblers are very popular for vigor and hardiness and their thousands of blooms.



Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.



The grace, delicacy and vigor of the Dr. W. Van Fleet.



Mary Wallace.
One of Dr. Van Fleet's best introductions.



Achillea.



Anemone Japonica Alba.



Anemone Japonica Alba.

Hardy Perennials

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, all strong, 2-year-old plants, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

ACHILLEA

Achillea, Rosy Milfoil. Foliage is deep green, finely cut. Flowers appear in large, flat heads in great profusion from June to late fall, and are a bright cherry-red. Very showy. 18 inches.

A. ptarmica fl. pl. (The Pearl). Bears clusters of pure white flowers abundantly all summer; fine for cutting; also for cemetery planting. 12 to 18 inches.

ANCHUSA

Dropmore Variety. This variety yields an abundance of brilliant blue flowers deep as the Blue Gentian. 4 feet. June and July.

THE ANEMONES

Bloom in great profusion from August until severe frost. Splendid for cutting. 2½ feet.

Anemone japonica alba. Pure white with yellow center.

A., Queen Charlotte. Semi-double and of a beautiful pink color, often 4 inches across.

A., Rubra. Rose color with yellow center.

A., Whirlwind. Splendid double white flowers. 2½ to 3 inches across.

AQUILEGIA - Columbine

As cut flowers, the Long-Spurred Aquilegias are the daintiest of our outdoor grown flowers. They remain in bloom for a long season. They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. Taken as a whole they are a most important part of the hardy garden and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids. This mixture is one of the most desirable and satisfactory, as it exhibits a wide range of colors.

BALLOON FLOWER - Platycodon

These plants form neatly branched bushes of upright habit that grow 2 feet high, producing their attractive blue and white flowers from July to October.

BLAZING STAR - Liatris

Striking plants with rocket-like spikes of rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet long. Easily grown.

BLEEDING HEART

An old-fashioned but delicate and still popular flower. The flowers are heart-shaped, hanging all along the under side of the drooping branches. Perfectly hardy. 2 feet. May. Each, 35c.

BOLTONIA - False Chamomile

Bushy plants five feet high bearing masses of aster-like flowers.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER - Asclepias

Produces beautiful, large, flat, compact heads of brilliant orange-red flowers, a color found in no other hardy perennial. One of the showiest.

BUTTERCUP - Ranunculus

Buttercup, Double. Bears masses of bright yellow, double buttercups in May and June. 2 feet.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

Prices of all Perennials, except as noted, all strong, 2-year-old plants, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

CANDYTUFT, EVERGREEN

A profuse blooming evergreen species, and very hardy. Well adapted for rockeries, edging, etc. Pure white, 8 inches. April and May.

CANTERBURY BELL - Campanula

Blue, rose and white, mixed. 2 to 3 feet. July.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

A highly ornamental plant forming a dense bush about two feet high, producing freely, bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits which, when cut, will last all winter.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, HARDY

They produce a lavish display of bloom in October and November and are most welcome when other trees and plants have lost their leaves, as they supply flowers for the table until late November. Thrive anywhere. Can supply in red, rose, white and yellow.

COREOPSIS - Golden Marguerite

Blooms nearly the entire summer in great profusion. Flowers of a rich golden color. Fine for cutting. 3 feet.

DAISY, SHASTA

Luther Burbank's wonderful hybrid Daisy. Large, pure white flowers blooming in great abundance all summer. 1 to 2 feet.

DAY LILY - Funkia

Day Lily, Subcordata. A handsome, showy plant with large, pure waxy white flowers borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. 18 inches. August and September.

D., Variegated. Leaves 8 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches wide, beautifully variegated yellow and green; flowers blue. Fine for edging.

THE DELPHINIUMS - Larkspur

Old-fashioned but elegant nevertheless. Dazzling deep blue, and in bloom for months.

Delphinium, Belladonna. Delicate blue, charming.

D. Bellamosum. A dark blue flower of the Belladonna type, with intensely rich flowers. June until frost.

D., Hybrids. Mixed. New shades of blue and purple.

DIANTHUS - Hardy Pinks

Dianthus, Sweet William. Beautifully marked in a variety of richest hues. Dazzling. Mixed colors.

D., Garden Pinks. Variety much like dwarfed carnations and equally gay and fragrant.

DICTAMNUS - Gas Plant

The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of its splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.

Dictamnus rubra. An aromatic plant bearing long spikes of beautiful, pinkish purple veined and lemon scented flowers. 1½ feet. June. 35c each.

D. alba. Flowers white, otherwise same as above. 35c each.

FOXGLOVE - Digitalis

An old but still popular flower. Its spikes of long, tubular flowers varying from purple to white, are very showy and impressive. Fine for cutting. June to August. 3 to 4 feet.



Delphinium.



Liatris.



Dictamnus.



Gypsophila—Baby's Breath.



Gaillardia.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, all strong, 2-year-old plants, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

GAILLARDIA - Blanket Flower

Flowers brightly colored and of perfect form. Center deep maroon with petals of orange-crimson and red shaded into rings. 2 feet. June to October.

GEUM

Brilliant scarlet, double flowers most of the summer and fall. 18 inches.

GLOBE FLOWER - Trollius

Handsome foliage, similar to Larkspur. The flowers are large, lemon-yellow and globe-shaped. Fine for cutting as the flowers are borne on long stems. May and June. 35c each.

GYPSOPHILA - Baby's Breath

Forms a perfect cloud of minute, pure white flowers supported on the slenderest of stems. Besides making a handsome show in the garden, it is very useful to mix with cut flowers. 3 feet.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For stateliness, symmetry, grace and tropical luxuriance, select ornamental grasses.

Erianthus ravennae (Ravenna Grass). Resembles Pampas Grass, but is hardy and blooms more abundantly. 9 to 12 feet.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Produces an abundance of long but very narrow, green leaves with a silvery white midrib. Graceful as a palm. 4 feet.

Eulalia japonica variegata. Similar to above, but larger and striped lengthwise, green and white.

Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). Very striking and distinct. Unlike most variegated plants, the stripes run across the leaves instead of lengthwise. 6 feet.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). Green leaves having several stripes of creamy white color lengthwise. Forms handsome clumps, also used for flower beds and borders.

HOLLYHOCKS, DOUBLE

Another valuable old standby, especially useful for the center of a large bed or for a background for smaller plants. 4 to 6 feet.

Hollyhocks, Double. We offer five distinct colors: Maroon, crimson, pink, yellow and white.

H., Mammoth Fringed. Flowers very large, curled and fringed, blooming from June until frost. Mixed colors only.

THE GERMAN IRIS

Celeste. Falls a bright blue; standards a grayish blue.

Conspicua. Very large. Standards buff and yellow; falls deep maroon.

Eldorado. A beautiful bronze Iris.

Her Majesty. Very large and fine. Falls crimson over white; standards lavender-rose.

Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow; falls crimson.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged and veined blue. Very delicate.

Mercedes. Standards lavender; falls white edged with lavender.

Monsignor. Standards rich violet; falls deep purple. A late flowering variety.

Mrs. Darwin. White, veined and penciled crimson.

Parisiensis. Earliest; showiest. Deep purple. Veined white at base of petals.

Prospero. Standards lavender; falls purple.

All varieties, each, 10c; 10 for 80c.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, all strong, 2-year-old plants, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

THE JAPANESE IRIS

Marvels of elegance. Imagine a plant sending spikes of flowers two to three feet high, each one bearing two to four blossoms 6 to 8 inches across and of the most beautiful colors, markings and veinings, as white, violet, lavender, mauve, sky blue, etc., and you have but a faint picture of the reality. June and July.

Gold Bound. Pure white; one of the best.

Ho-o-Muja. Pale pink, lavender veined.

Hatsu-Gave. White, spotted purple.

Komochi-Guma. Violet, double, and blooms in clusters.

Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon.

Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker.

Paragon. Rich velvety purple.

Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined, white center on each petal.

Robt. Craig. French gray, veined violet.

All varieties, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Old and familiar to all. Adapts itself to any kind of place and care, or no care at all, and always bobs up serenely in May and June with its pretty, delicate, pure white and highly scented bells. Can be grown in pots as well as outdoors 8 to 10 inches.

LYCHNIS - Maltese Cross

A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. Blooms all summer.

LYCHNIS - Lamp Flower

Almost evergreen. Fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers in June and July.

THE MALLOWS

Mallow, Crimson Eye. Immense flower of purest white, with a large, crimson center. 4 feet. August.

M., Red. Large, beautiful red flowers. Plenty of broad foliage of rich green for contrast.

M., Rosy Marshmallow. Like the Crimson Eye except in color, which is pink with dark eye.

THE PEONIES

EXTRA SPECIAL OFFER

Good to April 1st, 1935

Every variety of Peony listed on pages 41 and 42,

EXCEPT { Officialis Rubra
Tenuifolium Single
Tenuifolium Double

At ½ LISTED PRICES

The only requirements are that you buy

Not less than 12 plants,

Not less than 3 of one variety.

Mailed to you ready to plant

By Prepaid Parcel Post

Peonies are strong feeders.

Fertilize well.

Canary. A strong, healthy grower; very prolific. Large and very double. In color a creamy yellow. 35c each.

Duchesse d'Orleans. Large and compact. Deep rose color, center changing from buff to silvery rose. 35c each.

Edulis Superba. Early and very fragrant. Deep pink. 35c each.

Festiva Alba. One of the best white varieties. Quite prolific. 35c each.



Japanese Iris, Gold Bound.



Mallow.



Eulalia Japonica—Hardy Grass.



Peony, Mons. Jules Elie.



Iceland Poppy.



Phlox Subulata—Moss Pink.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, all strong, 2-year-old plants, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

PEONIES—Continued.

Festiva Maxima. Probably the largest and most popular of all the Peonies. Pure white, center petals tipped carmine. 35c each.

Hercules. Of immense size. Color bright rose to blush white, deep yellow center. 35c each.

L'Eclatante. Large, full flower, purplish crimson; best of that color. 75c each.

Officinalis rubra fl. pl. Rich, deep crimson and very early. The old red Peony. 75c each.

Rubra Triumphans. Early. A beautiful, satin finished and intense crimson variety of rich fragrance. 75c each.

Tenuifolium (Fringed-Leaved). The earliest. Of intense crimson-scarlet color. Single. Very desirable. 75c each.

Tenuifolium fl. pl. (Double). Fringe-leaved, same as above, blossoming at the same time and of the same intense crimson-scarlet color, but with this addition, the flowers are very double, making it a very striking plant. \$1.50 each.

RECENT NEW INTRODUCTIONS

Felix Crousse. Very brilliant red. Fragrant. Midseason. Very fine. 75c each.

Mons. Jules Elie. One of the best pure pinks. The entire flower is covered with a sheen of silver. One of the finest varieties for cutting. 75c each.

Karl Rosenfield. Very large flower. Semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous grower, tall, and free flowering. As an early red it has no equal. \$1.00 each.

Walter Faxon. Color is soft coral-pink, shaded lighter at the ends of the petals and deeper rose-pink at base. Tall, free bloomer. One of the best pinks. \$1.00 each.

Reine Hortense. Rose-pink. Petals silvered at the tips and flecked with crimson in the center. Very choice. \$1.00 each.

Sarah Bernhardt. Large, double, dark rose-pink bloom, edged a trifle lighter. Very strong growing and free blooming. Flowers are borne on long stems, making it unequaled for cutting. Delightfully fragrant. Midseason. \$1.00 each.

Solange. Flower very large, compact; rose type; outer petals delicate waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of orange and golden brown. One of the most beautiful Peonies. A strong grower and a late, free bloomer. \$1.50 each.

Richard Carvel. One of the best early reds. Same style bloom as Felix Crousse but better in color. Fragrant. Free bloomer. 75c each.

Octavie Demay. A very dwarf variety. Pale pink. Collar almost white. Early. 75c each.

HARDY PHLOX

There is no hardy flowering plant that will produce such a dazzling display of brilliant colors of all shades from early July until frost as Perennial Phlox. It has been greatly improved of late years, so that the flowers are much larger, more abundant and more brilliant, while the stalks are shorter. The number of varieties is legion, but we offer only a few of the best. 20 to 30 inches.

BEACON. Brilliant cherry-red. An excellent variety and one of the best of this color. The flower heads are carried on straight, strong stems. 25c each.

B. Comte. A gorgeous, velvety, reddish purple. An unusual and distinctive variety.

Bridesmaid. White with deep red eye.

Henri Murger. Big as a dollar, white with a large carmine center.

Miss Lingard. Blooms from the ground up. Waxy white with lavender eye.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

Prices of all Perennials, except as noted, all strong, 2-year-old plants, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Five of one variety or ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

HARDY PHLOX—Continued.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, immense panicles, free bloomer, large, individual flowers.

Rheinlander. A rare shade of salmon-pink, intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss unusual size.

Rosenberg. Extremely large flowers in a loose truss; bright reddish violet or wine color, with blood-red eye.

Rynstroom. A lovely Paul Neyron shade of rose-pink.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy salmon, crimson eye. Very showy.

SPECIAL FRENCH. Mammoth trusses of individual flowers of the largest size. Beautiful bright pink. Strong grower. 25c each.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Large trusses of brilliant crimson.

PHLOX SUBULATA - Moss or Mountain Pink

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty mosslike evergreen foliage. Very valuable for carpeting ground or covering graves.

POPPIES - Papaver

For splendor and gorgeous effect nothing surpasses the hardy Poppy. Showy and conspicuous in any position. Fine to mix with fall-blooming shrubbery.

Papaver orientale. Mammoth orange-red flowers with black centers. 5 to 7 inches across. 2½ feet. May and June.

P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Very bright and rich. Blooms abundantly June to fall if not allowed to go to seed. White, yellow and orange mixed. 1 foot.

PYRETHRUM - Painted Daisy

Bears a profusion of large, single flowers of very bright pink and rose colors on long stems. Foliage is finely cut and attractive. Splendid for cutting. 18 inches. June and July.

STATICE - Sea Lavender

A peculiar plant having a large tuft of large, thick and leathery leaves close to the ground. From these grow the flower stalks, bearing myriads of small, blue flowers which last for months if dried in the shade. 18 inches. July and August.

STOKESIA - Stokes' Aster

Double, centaurea-shaped flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across. Both blue and white. 1½ to 2 feet. July to October.

TRITOMA

Tritoma Pfitzeri (The Everblooming Flaming Torch). Vies with the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy. The plants show from six to ten grand flower stalks all the time, each displaying at the height of three feet a great cluster of flame colored flowers. Needs some protection in the North. June to November.

VERONICA - Speedwell or Bluebird Flower

One of the very handsomest hardy flower plants of a blue color. Its flowers at a distance resemble bluebirds perched in the foliage. Hardy and grows in strength and beauty from year to year. 2 feet. May to September.

YUCCA

Yucca, Adam's Needle. A very handsome, stately and striking evergreen plant with long, narrow, palmlike leaves, having white threads growing from their edges. Stems grow 3 to 5 feet high, bearing bell-shaped, creamy white flowers in July.

Y., Variegated. Same as above with this added beauty, the bright green, spikelike leaves are margined with deep yellow. Especially attractive. Strong, 2-year roots, 75c each, postpaid.



Stokesia—Stokes' Aster.



Tritoma.



Yucca.



Alyssum Saxatile.



Aubrietia.
Growing on top of a garden wall.



Viola Cornuta, Apricot.

Popular Rock Garden Plants

A beauty spot and the finishing touch to your out-of-door living room! Easy to make. A few rocks with some dirt and a selection of plants from the following list, which are the prize varieties for this purpose, together with some of the low growing hardy Perennials and the stage is all set for one of the most pleasing and interesting beauty spots for you this summer. It will be a pleasure you will not want to miss.

Prices, except at noted, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Alyssum - Rock Madwort

Very popular early flowering perennials of easiest culture and all very free flowering. They all like a well drained soil and sunny position. Useful in the border as well as in the dry wall or rock garden.

Alyssum saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot.

Arabis - Rock Cress

One of the most common of rock plants.

Arabis alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and lasting well when cut.

Aubrietia - Rock Cress or False Wall Cress

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of violet, crimson or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white *Arabis* and yellow *Alyssum*, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall, forming a cataract of color.

Aubrietia, Crimson King. Extra fine; red-crimson.

Mertensia - Virginia Bluebells

Plant of medium growth and well suited for shady spots. The flowers appear early in the spring. They are bright blue in color, fading to pink.

Nepeta - Ground Ivy, Catmint

Nepeta mussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender. 1 to 1½ feet.

Polyanthus - Bunch Primrose

Polyanthus, Munstead's Giants. These are very similar to Hardy Primroses. Very gay and bright colored. Early, free bloomer, making a very attractive plant for the rock garden. Mixed colors only. Price, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

PLANTS EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG

Corona, L. I., N. Y.,
Nov. 4th, 1934.

Gentlemen:

Received your shipment of Phlox and miscellaneous plants. I am highly satisfied with same. The plants are exceptionally strong and in first class condition.

Yours truly,
MORRIS KLEIN.

We have received hundreds of other testimonials, from every state in the Union, about our stock and service.

Sedum - Stonecrop

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery, etc., and the taller kinds make effective color groups in the border. They thrive in almost any soil. They are especially fond of sand and full sun, and may be considered the backbone of the American rock garden.

Sedum acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow.

S. sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden; rapid grower.

S. Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September.

Sempervivum - House Leek

Curious and interesting plants, forming rosettes of succulent leaves of varying colors. Good for rockeries, dry banks, carpet bedding or walls.

Sempervivum tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red. 1 foot.

Tunica - Coat Flower

Tunica saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border.

Veronica - Speedwell

A family containing some of the most beautiful subjects for the hardy garden and rockery. Given a rich, well drained soil in an open situation in full sun, they will all thrive in an amazing manner. All the varieties listed are A-1, and splendid for the border or rock garden.

Veronica rupestris. A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

V. rupestris nana rosea. Has the same habit and flowers the same time as *rupestris nana*. The flowers, however, are mauve-pink.

Viola - Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansies)

This is the best edging plant for the hardy border or garden; when properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. The great secret of their continuous bloom, though, is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

Viola, Apricot. Large blossoms of various shades of apricot-yellow. May to September.

V., Jersey Gem. A new dwarf variety, blooming continuously. Of rich royal-purple color. Slightly perfumed.



Sempervivum tectorum.



Nepeta Mussini.



Veronica rupestris in Rock Garden.

BEST DEVELOPED GRAPE VINES EVER RECEIVED

New York City, N. Y., 79 Bedford Street.

Gentlemen: January 19th, 1934.

I was very pleased with the 50 grape vines I secured from you last year. They were quite the best developed two-year grape vines I have ever received.

Yours truly,
W. D. BAKER.

GROWN EXCELLENT CROPS

Clemson College, S. C.

Gentlemen: February 10th, 1934.

We certainly have grown excellent crops of grapes from the vines bought from your company in 1923 when we planted out three acres of grapes.

Very truly yours,
A. M. MUSSER, S. C. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

FINE LARGE ROOT SYSTEMS

Manhasset, N. Y., Box 128.

Dear Sirs: April 11th, 1934.

Order for grapes received. The plants are fine with large root systems.

F. R. SITES.

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Bloom Usually First Year After Planting

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(See page 27).



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25 years and in
that time we
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(See pages 6 and 8)

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(See pages 6 and 8)